The Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

B. F. McNEIL, Editor and Proprietor. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1864. Vol. 37: No.31.

The Bedford Inquirer

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Morning on Juliana Street,

OPPOSITE THE MENGEL HOUSE,

BEDFORD, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

TERMS:

$1.75 a year if paid strictly in advance,

$2.00 if paid within six months, $2.50 if not paid within six months.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less.....$1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months.....30

	3 Months,	6 Months,	1 Year.
One Square	$3 50	$4 75	$8 00
Two squares	5 00	7 00	10 00
Three squares	6 00	9 00	15 00
¼ Column	12 00	20 00	35 00
One Column	20 00	35 00	65 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors notices $1.50, if under 10 lines, Estrays $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents on every additional head.

One square is the SPACE occupied by ten lines of minion. Fractions of a square under five lines count as a half square, and all over five lines a full square. Advertisements charged to persons handing them in.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speadily collected. Office on Juliana Street, two doors north of the Inquirer Office.
April 1, 1864—tf.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House.
April 1, 1864.—tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Office one door south of the "Mengel House,"
Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care Collections made on the shortest notice.
Having, also, been regularly licensed to prosecute Claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Loans, &c.
Bedford, apr. 8, 1864—tf.

ALEX. KING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
And agent for procuring arrears of Pay and Bounty money. Office on Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
April 1, 1864—tf.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
April 1, 1864—tf.

JOHN MAJOR,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY.
Collections and all business pertaining to his office will be attended to promptly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also settling up partnerships and other accounts.
April 1, 1864—tf.

JNO. HOWER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BEDFORD, PA.,
April 1, 1864.—tf.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD PA.
WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Money advanced on Judgments, Notes and other Claims. Has for sale Town Lots, in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land in quantities to suit purchasers.
Office opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
apr. 15, 1864—10 m.

RUPP, SHANNON, & CO., BANKERS,
Bedford, Pa.,
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected, and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.
G. W. RUPP, O. E. SHANNON, F. BENEDICT.
apr. 15, 1864—tf.

DANIEL BORDER.
THIRD STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.
Watchmaker & Dealer in Jewelry, Spectacles, &c
HE KEEPS ON HAND A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SPECTACLES OF Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens.
He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
apr. 8, 1864—zz.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

I. N. BOWSER,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Woodberry, will carefully and punctually attend to all operations entrusted to his care.—Teeth inserted from one to an entire sett, in the latest and most approved style, and at rates more reasonable than ever before offered in this section of country. *Call and see specimens of work. All operations warranted.*
Woodbury, April 1, 1864.—tf.

C. N. HICKOK
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING,
BEDFORD, PA.
April 1, 1864.—tf.

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. M. Nofsu.
April 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana Street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office.
April 1, 1864—tf.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
April 29th, 1864.—ft.

UNION HOTEL.
VALENTINE STECKMAN, PROPRIETOR,
West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(*Formerly the Globe Hotel.*)
THE public are assured that he has made ample arrangements to accommodate all that may favor him with their patronage.
A splendid Livery Stable attached. [apr.'64.

Notice.

THE undersigned having associated with himself in the Mercantile Business, his brother, SAMUEL D. WILLIAMS, gives notice that his Books are now ready for settlement. Persons having accounts standing thereon, will please call and settle the same without delay.
J. B. WILLIAMS.
Bloody Run, May 13, 1864-tf.

Select Poetry.

THE BLOSSOMING TIME.

The violets, in bunches of purple,
Bloom sweet on the Bosom of Spring;
The thrushes, up high on the larches,
Of summer, of summer-time sing.
The primroses light the green shadows
Of fir woods, odorous, dim;
And deep in the darkest of coverts
The nightingale chanteth his hymn.

That's dusk; but I speak of the morning
When sunbeams glance into the wood,
And lay in long passages, golden,
Like paths for the spirits good.
The thrushes are singing in chorus,
The blackbird outwhistles them all;
Up there on the aspen he carols—
The aspen so light and so tall.

The squirrels sport up in the beeches,
The bees on the furze-blossom sleep,
The lark o'er the green corn and clover,
The ricks and the close-huddled sheep,
Soars, soars, and in ecstacy singing,
Bears upward his prayer unto Heaven;
He's the priest of the blue upper region,
Nor rests he a day in the seven.

'Tis a time full of hope and of promise,
This youth of the blossoming year,
All is pleasure on earth and in ether,
No clouding of sorrow or fear.
There is love singing loud from the branches,
Yes, love in each blade of the barley,
That steals to the light every hour.

—*All the Year Round.*

AS WE PASS ALONG.

In the cars and on the boat,
As we pass along;
Love and friendship all afloat,
Bleeding hearts beneath the coat,
In the cars and on the boat,
As we pass along.

Tales of sorrow fill the eye,
As we pass along,
Trickling tears cannot deny,
Blighted hopes that you and I,
See in others passing by,
As we pass along.

Weeping, hoping, when we part,
As we pass along;
Dearest memories of the heart
Meet us, thrill us with a dart,
When we stop and when we start,
As we pass along.

On the field we meet a brother,
As we pass along;
In the cars we meet a mother,
Weeping sadly for another,
Killed or wounded, like some other,
As we pass along.

May the angels come and greet us,
As we pass along,
Let no deeper sorrow meet us;
Meet we none who can defeat us;
Guardian spirits thus entreat us;
As we pass along.

A COMMANDMENT CRACKED.—A little girl, who was tempted by the sight of a basket of oranges, exposed for sale in a store, and quietly took one; but afterwards, stricken by conscience, returned it. After her return home she was discovered in tears, and on being asked the cause of her sorrow, replied, sobbing, "Mamma, I haven't broken any of the commandments, but I think I've *cracked* one a little."

THE GREAT DEFENSE OF CHRISTIANITY.—No one having made just observation can deny that the Gosple elevates all who are in anywise obedient to its feats, principles or spirit. While all other religions debase, Christianity alone has proved itself able to exalt and ennoble its disciples. It has raised entire nations out of the horrible darkness of barbarism. It has aroused the dullest minds to the putting forth of marvelous powers; and it has quickened souls dead in tresspasses and in sins with the flame of a new life. These are facts incontrovertible. They contain the argument and demonstration of the divine origin and power of our religion which no sophistry can refute.

MAID SERVANTS.—The only way for a woman to secure peace and comfort in her household is to have as few other women around her as possible, especially in a dependent position. There is a natural antagonism between them which will assert itself in a thousand ways. How many Irish girls go grumblingly to fulfill a kindly uttered request on the part of their mistress, who would run "like lightening" to obey an order from their master? And, strange to say, though it makes no sort of difference to the head of the house whether his boots are brushed by Bridget O'brien or Judy O'Callihan, yet in dispute he invariably takes the part of the 'help'—simply and solely from the instinct of sex, and because men always fell bound to be gallant to every woman in the world, excepting their wives.—*Jenny June.*

WHEN AND HOW TO FIND FAULT.—Find fault, when you must find fault, in private, if possible, and some time after the offense, rather than at the time. The blamed are less inclined to resist when they are blamed without witnesses. Both parties are calmer, and the accused person may be struck with the forbearance of the accusor, who has seen the fault and watched for a private and proper time for mentioning it. Never be harsh or unjust with your children or servants. Firmness, with gentleness of demeanor and a regard to the feelings, constitute that authority which is always respected and valued. If you have any cause to complain of a servant, never speak hastily; wait, at all events, until you have had time to reflect on the nature of the offense; and if you must then reprove, it will not be under the influence of anger.

THE EBB AND FLOW OF BEAUTY.—Beauty makes its own fashions when it comes; and we must remember that it is not once a beauty and always a beauty. People are continually being disappointed in children in this respect; cherubs grow up into ogres,—mouths widen most portentiously about fourteen years old: dimples about that time often vanish, and noses then can lengthen, or crook, or even snub; and it is fortunately the same the other way, too,—that faces ugly in the cradle may quite change by twenty. Some people's beauty comes very late indeed, and those who have been repugnant in their youth and maturity may look splendid in old age.—Gray hairs and white beards become some folks wonderfully; a few wrinkles, also, greatly improve certain faces; and one old lady of our acquaintance we never dreamed was beautiful till we saw her in spectacles.—*Victoria Magazine.*

RESPECT THE AGED.—Many an old person has the pain—not bodily, but sharper still—of feeling himself in the way. Some one wants his place. His very chair in the chimney-corner is grudged him.—He is a burden to son or daughter. The very arm which props him is taken away from some productive labor. As he sits at the table, his own guests are too idle or too unkind to make him a sharer in their mirth. They grudge the trouble of that raised voice which alone could made him one of them; and when he speaks, it is only to be put aside as ignorant, or despised as old-fashioned and obsolete. O, little do younger persons know the power of giving pain or pleasure! It is a pain, for any man, still in this world, to be made to feel that he is no longer of it; to be driven in upon his own little world of conscious isolation and buried enjoyment. But this in his condition; and if any fretfulness or querulousness of temper has aggravated it—if the [illegible] him not because he is [illegible] amiable—[illegible] that condition the less [illegible] which is itself the [illegible]

HOW ALBERT EDWARD COURTED THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRA.

Mr. George Roy, of Glasgow, Scotland, was invited by the citizens to address them, on the late Royal marriage, in the City Hall, when he gave the history of the courtship. The speaker said:

It is now some years since the lovely Danish maiden, while on a friendly visit to the British Court, strayed at leisure through the verdant glades of Windsor (the home of the then boy prince-)

"Twa in the prime of time,"

and nature wore her gayest dress: the gentle zephyrs softly whispered through the stately ancient oaks; the streamlets softly murmured; the air was laden with the fragrant breath of flowers; while the soaring lark, far in the brilliant blue, was pouring down its flood of song, which, in the strange maiden's ear, ran "Glory, glory, glory."

On went the maiden, she was silently poring over a little well-thumbed volume; she was thinking only of the children of the poet, nor ever dreamt but she was quite alone, when Albert Edward stood before her.

"Yes," said the Princess, and closed the book.

"May I ask," said the Prince, "who is the author so highly honored."

"Shakespeare," said the royal maiden.

"And you are reading—?" said the Prince.

"Guess," said Alexandra.

"Romeo and Juliet," said the Prince.

"It is even so," said the Princess.

"Take my arm, and lend me your Shakespeare," said the Prince.

"With pleasure," said the lady.

On went the royal pair, often cheek to cheek, as they pointed out their favorite thoughts in the world's great bard.

"It is very strange" said the Prince, after many passages had been conned, "that you and I should so much agree in our tastes; almost every gem marked in your edition of the poet is likewise marked in mine."

"A proof," said the Princess," "that we are kindred spirits."

"Yes," said Albert Edward, "a proof that we can both appreciate the true and beautiful."

"Did you ever observe," said the maiden, "that beautiful is a charming word to speak? No other word doth give such sweet expression to the curves of the lips or the dimples of the cheeks."

"The thought was never mine before," said the Prince; "but if you will now pronounce it, I will become an ardent student of the curves and dimples."

The Princess stopped to pluck a single blade of grass; a shaded seat was now in view; Edward and the Danish maiden are now sitting side by side.

"I am glad you appreciate the world's first poet, Shakespeare. Know you the Scottish poet, the ploughman bard!

"I do," said the Princess, "one of my tutors was a Scotchman, and I have often heard him sing Burns' songs.

"Do you remember," said the Prince, "these lines, so beautifully expressive of the feelings of a lover in the absence of his idol:

"Yestreen, when to the trembling string
The dance gaed roun' the lighted ha',
To thee my fancy took its wing;
I sat, but neither heard nor saw,
Though this was fair and that was braw,
An' yea the toast o' a' the toon;
I sighed and said, among them a',
Ye are na Mary Morrison"

"I remember them distinctly," said the lady. "And these," said Albert Edward:

How gaily bloomed the honey birk,
How rich the hawthorn's blossom,
As underneath the fragrant shade,
I clasped her to my bosom,
The golden hours on angel wings
Stole o'er me and my dearie;
For dear to me as light and life
Was my sweet Highland Mary.

"I know them well," said the maiden, "but never saw half their beauties until now. You speak poetry with such matchless grace; if ever I become an author, I will seek no higher honor than that you shall read my works, that all the world may learn how they should be read."

"Do you," said Edward, "remember any Scottish songs? I would like to hear how you catch the meaning of our Northern bards."

"I can," answered the lady, "gratify your Highness in this little matter; for while you were speaking those sweet lines of burns, the exquisite charms of your voice recalled to me a very homely Scottish ditty; it is a discription given by a country lass of her shepherd lover, but the lines might be spoken of a prince:

"My Patty is a lover gay,
His mind is never muddy, O,
His breath as sweet as new mown hay,
His face is fair and ruddy, O;
He's handsome stately, middle size,
He's comely in his walking, O,
The glancing o' his e'en surprise,
And its heaven to hear him talking, O."

"Beautiful!" said the Prince; "I feel it heaven to hear you talking, and so you must speak on. Here, in Shakespeare, is a passage I should like to hear read. It is a passage you are not familar with, for it bears no mark. It one of the speeches spoken by Venus to Adonis; I think it very fine. Here take the book and give me that stanza in your best style."

The Princess took the volume, and scanning the passage, said, "I see something about kissing; but as it would be treason to question your taste, I will read it as well as I can:"

"Come here and sit where serpent never hisses,
And being set, I'll smother thee with kisses!
I will not cloy thee unto satiety;
But rather lavish thee amid their plenty,
Making the red and white with fresh variety—
Ten kisses quick as one, one as long as twenty."

"Bravo!" cried the Prince.

The Princess rose to depart.

"You would," said Albert Edward, "make a fortune in England by reading Shakespeare."

The maiden blushingly answered, "If your Highness thinks so, why not engage me to be reader in the English Court? I am sure you could well afford to pay me."

"That," said the Prince, "depends entirely on the price you may put upon your transcending powers."

"Oh," said the Princess, smiling, "I will not be very greedy. You might engage me to read for life for the sum of—let me see—well, twenty-five shillings."

"Twenty-five shillings," said the Prince, "you are really quite too modest. Twenty-five shillings!"

"Not a bit too modest," said the Princess, stepping over the grass. "You know twenty-five shillings amount to something handsome. On reflection, you will find that it is an English sovereign and an English crown."

Off went the royal maiden; she was scarlet with blushes; a tear was on her cheek; she wished she could recall her words, she thought she had been too bold; but Albert Edward stood transfixed; the little god had lodged a thousand arrows in his heart. For many days and nights he might have sung:

"When I sleep I dream,
When I wake I'm weary,
Rest I can get nane
For thinking of my dearie."

The Danish sea kings had hooked Britannia.—So dawned the love that yields us this royal marriage. God bless the happy, youteful pair. No doubt royal robes and queenly jewels will give the Princess pleasure, but then the humble cottage maiden is just as happy as when

"The wives cam ben wi' mucke frase,
And wished the lasse happy days."

Special dispatch to the Bedford Inquirer:

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, 5 o'clock, P. M. July 21, 1864.

The Washington *Star* of this evening says a despatch from Gen. Hunter reports that the following despatch has been received from Gen. Averill, dated near Winchester July 20th.

Breckenridge divided his force at Berryville last night, sending Early to Winchester and taking the other Division toward Millwood. I attacked and defeated Early to-day in front of Winchester, killing and wounding over three hundred of his officers and men.

Capturing four cannons and several hundred small arms and about two hundred prisoners.—General Lilly is severely wounded and in our hands. Col. Boord of the 58th Virginia was killed. The cannon and prisoners have been sent to Martinsburg. The enemy's loss in officers is heavy. Prisoners admit their force to have been five thousand. The commands of Jackson and Imboden, which were present, were not included in the estimate.

(Signed) FULTON.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 22, 8 A. M.

The steamer Fulton arrived at New York last evening from Hilton Head. Rebel officers have been placed on Cumming's Point, the most exposed position. The shelling of Charleston is kept up. It is believed that Lee or Johnston have sent troops to Charleston.

The Government have received dispatches from Gen. Sherman, announcing that the enemy assaulted the Union lines three times yesterday, and were repulsed each time with little loss to us.—Most of our men fought behind earthworks, hence our small loss, but the enemy came out of his defences from before Atlanta to offer battle, and being more exposed, suffered a greater loss.

Gen. Sherman has effected another flank movement, occupying Decatur, cutting off Johnston's communications with Richmond. He is gradually investing Atlanta, and all means of escape will soon be cut off.

Eighty-one rebel prisoners arrived yesterday at Sandy Hook, Md., captured by Gen. Crook, at Snicker's Gap. They were in charge of a wagon train of plunder. A large number of stragglers are constantly coming in. The rebels have met with so many mishaps, that the amount of plunder does not repay trouble.

The Administration denies having had any peace propositions from the rebels and copperheads at Niagara or elsewhere, as reported.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is fully repaired for the transportation of freight.

(Signed) FULTON.

From the Baltimore American.

THE REBEL RAID.

Occupation of Hagerstown and Frederick--Incidents of their sojourn--Another Ishmael Day in Frederick county--Forty rebels routed by an old man of 70 years--His own account of the fight.

We received by the mail last evening from the gallant veteran, George Blessing, of Frederick county, Maryland, the following account of his battle with forty Rebels:

Mr. Blessing's Account of the Fight.

Messrs. Editor Baltimore American:

The accompanying paper is a faithfully condensed sketch of the most eventful history of my life. I wish it published, (not to boast,) but that it may stimulate our armies to fight better, and to trust more in the Lord God of Hosts for the victory. If you feel disposed to give it a place in your paper, please send me one. My post address is—Woltsville, Frederick countr, Maryland.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEORGE BLESSING.

P. S.—Send Jeff. Davis one.

THE BATTLE OF HIGHLAND, FOUGHT ON THE 9TH OF JULY, 1864.

On the morning of the above day, Captain Walker, of of Martinsburg, Va., with some forty cavalry, came within view of my farm, where he detailed five thieves to come and steal my horses, which were in the stable. Myself and son, a youth, were waiting for them, and, as they rode up at full speed, we poured into them such a cross-fire that we killed one and wounded another. The balance fled, but before I could reload my guns, nineteen men came to reinforce them, with four of my neighbors, whom they had pressed as guides, and whom they placed far in the advance I gave my son two guns and another young man one, but they both left. I changed my base, and, with four guns, took a cherry tree for my breastwork. As their guides came up I stopped them under pain of death. One broke and ran. I fired on him, and, as soon as he reached these brave Rebels, they opened fire upon me. I used their guides for my purpose. They changed their position and fired to their souls' content. I had three guns which I held back for a sure fire. The Rebels at last retired, leaving their dead and wounded in my hands. I put the wounded man in my barn. They sent a woman to tell me that they would bring up a battery. I sent her back to tell them their wounded man was there, and if they choose to bury him, they could do so; and at the cries of my daughters I took two guns and a jug of water, and retired to a rock close by, to see the result (of which I feel a little ashamed,) and waited awhile, and when I came back all was quiet, until a little before sunset, when Major Vernon's cavalry came up. At first sight, I thought it was the great Rebel battery. I took a dead Rebel's carbine to close the bloody scene, but it was a joyful mistake. Now, if there is on record another battle, where forty brave Rebels attacked an old man of 70 years, and retreated, leaving their dead and wounded in his hands, then throw this letter away. I fought them in the name of the Lord God of Hosts, who shielded me when the missiles of death flew thick and fell harmless at my feet. Vernon's men buried the dead, and thus ended the scene of the 9th of July, and thank, God, there was not a hair of my head hurt.

Yours, &c.,
GEO. BLESSING.

P. S.—The killed is James Stowers, of Bland county, Va.; the wounded is Wm. Hott, of Norfolk. He is now in my barn.

ANOTHER ISHMAEL DAY IN FREDERICK COUNTY—THRILLING INCIDENT.

Mr. Startzman, formerly a resident of Hagerstown, who witnessed the closing scenes of the occurrence, relates the following to the Hagesstown *Herald:*

Mr. George Blessing, a farmer, residing near Myersville, Frederick county, Maryland, when it was learned that the Rebels were prowling through the neighborhood stealing horses and committing depredations generally, was importuned by his family to remove his stock beyond the reach of the marauders, which he declined doing, avowing his purpose to defend his property to the last extremity. He had ten guns in his house which he proceeded to load and put in readiness in the event of a necessity arising for using them.

At noon, on the 2d of July, he gathered his family about him and read aloud the 91st Psalm—"I will say of the Lord, *He* is my refuge and my fortress; my God! in Him will I trust."—when he engaged in devotional worship, imploring the Most High to shield and protect his household from the assaults and rapacity of the enemy who were laying waste his native soil and seeking to overthrow the best Government ever devised by the wisdom of man, pleading God to uphold and sustain the old flag of his fathers.

Taking two guns he repaired, with his son a lad yet in his teens, to his barn, from which he descried a squad of Rebels approaching on horseback. Handing his son a gun he ordered him to take a certain position, and, should the squad dismount and attempt to break open the doors of the stable, which were fastened by locks, he should fire upon them. The Rebels advanced to within a short distance of the stable, when one of the number threw himself from his horse and commenced the work of demolishing the stable door.

At that moment the old man and his son fired simultaneously upon the offender, both balls taking effect in his right arm. The balance of the party scampered away, leaving their wounded comrade behind, and swearing vengeance upon the resistants. Before they had escaped beyond the reach of Mr. B.'s gun he fired a second shot at the fleeing foe, but with what result he could not tell. The Rebel at whom he aimed fell forward on his horse, evidently wounded, but he managed to get away.

Mr. Blessing's neighbors, learning what he had done, waited upon him and by every argument they could advance endeavored to dissuade him from his purpose to "stand his ground." They tried to prevail upon him to leave the vicinity and seek refuge from the infuriated Rebels who would return with reinforcements and not only destroy his property but would murder him and his son. The brave old patriot was immoveable in his purpose to defend his property, whether in the event his life should be forfeited. He expressed infinite confidence in his Shield and Buckler, assured that needed strength would be given him in the unequal contest which might ensue.

The guns were reloaded and father and son resumed their former positions and awaited the return of the foe. They were not long kept in suspense. Twenty mounted Rebels accompanied by four citizens of Myersville, with whom Mr. B. was acquainted, were advancing on his premises. When within a short distance of Mr. B.'s barn the citizens were ordered in front of the Rebel squad, as a protection to them from the bullets which the cowardly land pirates knew were ready to greet them. Undismayed, Mr. B. warned his acquaintances against moving a step forward, assuring them that should they do so they would meet with swift and certain death.

Intimidated and bewildered, there the Rebels stood hesitating what to do. Every shot discharged in the direction where they supposed the "Yankee soldiers" were secreted, was promptly and vigorously answered. "What should they do?" reasoned these baffled, thieving, sons of Mars.—Evidently, they were fighting superior numbers, and would not hazard their present force but would go back for artillery. As they were wheeling their horses to retrace their course, Mr. B. shot the leader of the band through the head, killing him instantly.

A second time Mr. Blessing's neighbors waited upon him and urged him in the most earnest language they could employ to desist from the hazardous course he was pursuing. Their entreaties were unavailing. He was determined to fight to the bitter end, severe as the consequences might prove to him. Would God permit him to kill one more traitor he was willing to die.

Momentarily expecting the marauders to return with artillery, Mr. B. shouldered two guns and posted himself in a clump of trees on a lane leading from the public road to his residence. He had been there but a short time when he observed heavy clouds of dust rising from the road, some distance off. A large body of horsemen were moving toward him. In the advance he noticed what he conceived to be a Rebel scout.

In an instant the old man raised his gun and was in the act of firing when the object of his aim fell back into the main column of soldiers riding rapidly up the lane. He now recognized the *Blue Coats* who, having heard of the heroic conduct of the dauntless old patriot and his worthy son, were hastening to their rescue. The scene which followed can better be imagined than described.

Mr. Blessing is upward of seventy years of age, enjoys good health and is brim full of the spirit of '76. He is an elder in the Myersville Lutheran Church, over which Mr. Startzman presides.

We are sorry to hear that the press and fixtures of the Boonsboro *Odd Fellow* were smashed, and the type scattered in the street by the Rebels during their sojourn in that vicinity.

PLOTS ON FOOT.

Conference of Secessionists and Copperheads in Canada.

[Correspondence of the *N. Y. Times.*]

NIAGARA FALLS, Saturday, July 16, 1864.

The opposite side of the river is just now the scene of active conference between prominent Secessionists from Southern States and active sympathizers with secession in the North. Clement C. Clay, of Alabama, Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, formerly a member of Buchanan's Cabinet, Beverly Tucker, once United States Consul at Liverpool, Geo. N. Sanders, of cosmopolitan and miscellaneous notoriety, together with sundry other gentlemen of the same political position, but less notoriety, are at the Clifton House, where they are visited from time to time by prominent Democrats and others of Secession sentiments—whose names I do not care just now to give.

There can be very little doubt that the object of this gathering is political—and indeed no secret is made by the parties concerned, in conversing with persons in whom they have confidence, of the particular purpose they have in view. They are endeavering to devise a basis for the action of the Chicago Convention which shall accomplish two objects at once, *end the war and secure the triumph of the Democratic party.* in other words, the Secessionists are seeking to frame a platform for the Democratic party in the coming election.

I have been told that Clay and Thompson do not assume *as yet* to speak for the seceded States—but they hold out very strong hopes of getting the assent of those States to the proposition they put forth, *provided* the Democratic party will pledge itself in advance to accept them as the basis of its political action. What these propositions are, I am not authorized to say, but I believe they embrace—

1. The return of the seceded States to the Union.
2. The assumption of the Confederate debts.
3. The recognition of the freedom of the slaves actually emancipated in the progress of the war, and the *status quo ante bellum* as to all others.

If the Democratic party of the Northern States will insert these planks in its platform, these secession emissaries hold out hopes of being able to secure so general an assent to them in the South as to give the party great strength in the election by promising the restoration of peace. Whether they have any authority to make such pledges, I do not know. I am inclined to think that they have not, but that their mission is purely voluntary, and that its object is to give aid and comfort to the Democratic party in the coming contest.

THE PEACE FIZZLE.

The Preliminary Correspondence--Greely's Participation in the Affair.

[Private and Confidential.]

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS. Canada West, July 12 1864.

Dear Sir;—I am authorized to say that the Hon. Clement Clay of Alabama, Professor James P. Holcombe of Virginia, and George N. Sanders of Dixie, are ready and willing to go at once to Washington, upon complete and unqualified protection being given either by the President or Secretary of War. Let the permission include the three names and one other.

Very respectfully, GEOGE N. SANDERS.

To the Hon. Horace Greely.

(Copy) NIAGARA FALLS N. Y. July 17, 1864.

Gentlemen—I am informed that you are duly accredited from Richmond as the bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace; that you desire to visit Washington in the fulfillment of your mission, and that you further desire that Mr. George N. Sanders shall accompany you. If my information be thus for substantially correct, I am authorized by the President of the United States to tender you his safe conduct on the journey proposed, and to accompany you at the earliest time that will be agreeable to you.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, yours.
HORACE GREELY.

To Messrs. Clement C. Clay, Jacob Thomson, James P Holcombe, Clifton House, Niagara, C. W.

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS. July 18, 1864.

Sir—We have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 18th instant, which would have been answered on yesterday but for the absence of Mr. Clay. The safe conduct of the President of the United States has been tendered us, we regret to state, under some misapprehension of facts. We have not been accredited to him from Richmond as the bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace.

We are, however, in the confidential employment of our Government, and are entirely familar with its wishes and opinions on that subject; and we feel authorized to declare that, if the circumstances disclosed in this correspondence were communicated to Richmond, we would be at once invested with the authority to which your letter refers, or other gentlemen clothed with full powers would be immediately sent to Washington with the view of hastening a consummation so much to be desired, and terminating at the earliest possible moment the calamities of the war.

We respectfully solicit through your intervention a safe conduct to Washington, and thence by any route which may be designated, through your lines to Richmond. We would be gratified if Mr. George N. Sanders was embraced in this privilege. Permit, us, in conclusion, to acknowledge our obligations to you for the interest you have manifested in the furtherance of our wishes, and to express the hope that in any event, you will afford us the opportunity of tendering them in person before you leave the Falls.

We remain, very respectfully, &c.,
C. C. CLAY, JR.
J. P. HOLCOMBE.

P. S.—It is proper to add that Mr. Thompson is not here, and has not been staying with us since our sojourn in Canada.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA, N. Y., July 18, 1864.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of this date, by the hand of Mr. W. C. Jewett. The state of facts therein presented being materially different from that which was understood to exist by the President when he entrusted me with the safe conduct required, it seems to me on every account advisable that I should communicate with him by telegraph, and solicit fresh instructions, which I shall at once proceed to do.

I hope to be able to transmit the result this afternoon, and, at all events, I shall do so at the earliest moment. Yours, truly,
HORACE GREELY.

To Messrs. Clement C. Clay, and James P. Holcombe, Clifton House, C. W.

CLIFTON HOUSE. NIAGARA FALLS, July 18, 1864.

To the Hon. H. Greeley, Niagara Falls, N. Y.:

SIR—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date by the hands of Colonel Jewett, and will await the further answer which you propose to send to us.

We are, very respectively, &c.,
C. C. CLAY, JR.,
JAMES P. HOLCOMBE.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 19, 1864.

Gentlemen—At a late hour last evening (too late for communication with you) I received a dispatch informing me that further instructions left Washington last evening, which must reach me, if there be no interruption, at noon to-morrow. Should you decide to await their arrival, I feel confident that they will enable me to answer definitely your note of yesterday morning. Regretting a delay, which I am sure you will regard as unavoidable on my part, I remain, yours truly,
HORACE GREELY.

To the Hon. Messrs. C. C. Clay, Jr., and J. P. Holcombe, Clifton House, Niagara, C. W.

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, July 19, 1864,

Sir—Col. Jewett has just handed us your note of this date, in which you state that further instructions from Washington will reach you by noon to-morrow, if there be no interruption. One, or possibly both of us, may be obliged to leave the Falls to-day, but will return in time to receive the communication which you promise to-morrow.

We remain, truly yours, &c.,
JAMES P. HOLCOMBE,
C. C. CLAY, JR.

To the Hon. Horace Greely, now at the International Hotel.

Major Hay would respectfully inquire whether Professor Holcombe and the gentlemen associated with him desire to send to washington, by Major Hay, any messages in reference to the communication delivered to him on yesterday, and in that case when he may expect to be favored with such messages.

International Hotel, Wednesday.

Mr. Holcombe presents his compliments to Major Hay, and greatly regrets if his return to Washington has been delayed by any expectation of an answer to the communication which Mr. Holcombe received from him on yesterday to be delivered to the President of the United States.—That communication was accepted as the response to a letter of Messrs. Clay and Holcombe to the Hon. H. Greeley, and to that gentleman an answer has been transmitted.

REBEL BULLETS AND COPPERHEAD BALLOTS,

The following, from the Atlanta (Georgia) *Register*, must be cheering to our Northean Copperheads. It shows them that their part in the works of destroying the Union is appreciated by their rebel allies:

Ex-President Pierce, Seymour, of Connecticut, Vallandigham, Reed, Wood Richardson, and hundreds of others, are as hostile to the war as they are to black republicanism. These men are doing us an indirect service. They are not openly and avowedly our friends, nor could we reasonably ask this of them. But they are not our bloody enemies. *United against Mr. Lincoln and his wicked policy*, breasting the power of an overwhelming majority, firm to the traditions and precedents of constitutional liberty, the noble band of patriots is striving to erect a breakwater that shall arrest the surges of the unloosed deluge. If they did no more than resist the centralization of Mr. Lincoln, that far they are worthy of our respect and sympathy. If they hold up the banner of State rights, that far they are advocating a sentiment entitled to our admiration.

Such is the course they are pursuing, and such a course ought to have our cordial approbation.—Step by step the same convictions and the same temper that have braced them in compact unity and fiery valor to denounce ultra Federalism and New England fanaticism, will inevitably bring them upon the right ground as it respects our independence. We confess our faith in their political principles. We confess our confidence that eeventually these men will see the whole truth and mbrace all its conclusions.

We can gain nothing by denouncing them. We may lose much by presenting a hostile front to their peace movements. Live with them under the same government we never will. *But, meanwhile, if they will use the ballot-box against Mr. Lincoln, whilst we use the cartridge-box each side will be a helper to the other, and both co-operate in accomplishing the greatest work which this country and the continent have witnessed*

A RECENT number of the Danville, N. Y. *Herald* was put in type by two young women who six weeks before had never been inside of a printing office. So women can do some things as well as others.

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS
FRANCIS JORDAN.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,
ALEXANDER KING.

LEGISLATURE,
D. B. ARMSTRONG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ABRAM H. HULL.

POOR DIRECTOR,
ASA STUCKEY.

AUDITOR,
EMANUEL J. DIEHL.

☞ As we go to press Thursday afternoon, there are rumors of another advance of the rebels into Maryland. Up to Tuesday the reports of the fighting were unfavorable to us. On Wednesday information deemed reliable was received that the enemy was falling back from Martinsburg, which place had been evacuated by our forces on Monday. Thursday morning a report comes to town overland, that the enemy were crossing the Potomac at Cherry Run on Wednesday evening. We have no means of judging whether there is any truth in this last report, but shall not believe it until we have better evidence of its truth.

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO?

Do the citizens of our borough and county intend to submit to a draft on the 5th of September next without making an effort to fill their quotas? In St Clair and Monroe exertions are making to raise a bounty. If the county authorities can not be induced to act in the matter, the townships and boroughs should proceed without delay, to take the steps, necessary toward bounties. The counties and cities in the East are already offering bounties, and making every exertion to fill their quotas. Ought not our patriotism and interest to excite us to instant action? We give the following pertinent remarks on the subject from the Harrisburg Telegraph.

"In a large number of towns in the State, local bounties are now offered for volunteers to serve for *one year*, under the President's late call. As the impending draft is for only one year, it is not expected the various sub-districts will fill their quotas for a longer term, inasmuch as the credits for one-year men will be the same as for three years. It is the *number of men*, not the *time*, that is accredited. Every sub-district in the State should be able to fill its quota, by paying liberal bounties for one year's service. It is to the interest of those having the means, to *contribute liberally* toward a bounty-fund, in order that a draft may be avoided. Under this call those districts which pay bounties will be likely to fill their quotas, while those places which do not pay bounty will find their patriotic young men going elsewhere to enlist—leaving those who remain at home the whole honor of filling their own quotas—*by a draft*. The *quotas must be filled*—is not by volunteers, then by the revolutions of the wheel at the Provost Marshal's office. Every sub-district is interested in this matter. The people should act at once."

THE "FRIENDS" OF THE SOLDIERS.

Will negroes be allowed to vote by the Amendment in the Constitution to be voted for next Tuesday? We answer emphatically NO. And whoever asserts that they will, is either dishonest or ignorant. The 3d article of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, section 1st says "in elections by the citizens every WHITE freemen" shall have a vote who has paid taxes, &c., and again in the proviso attached in the same article and section regulating the qualifications of persons "between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years" it expressly states that WHITE freemen" are alone qualified. The amendment to be adopted next Tuesday says "whenever any of the QUALIFIED ELECTORS of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service," "such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections under such regulations as are or shall be prescribad by law.' Now, then, no Pennsylvania soldier in the army can vote unless he is a QUALIFIED elector in the State. The allies of the confederates ask: "Ain't the amendment intended to give soldiers a vote, and ain't Niggers soldiers?" Yes, but does any one suppose that a minor will have a vote? No Nor does any one suppose that a foreigner will have a vote. Why are both excluded? Because neither is *qualified* under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, nevertheless both are in the army. And until the term WHITE in qualifying freemen in the Constitution is stricken out negroes will not have a vote in this State or in the army.

THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.

Three seperate Amendments are to be voted on, Tuesday Aug. 2. The first allowing soldiers to vote is as follows;

SEC. 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

The second amendment is also important, and is intended to prevent what is called "log-rolling" legislation; it is:

SEC. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

The *third* is quite important, and if adopted will save much of the time of the Legislature which should be devoted to more important subjects of legislation. It is:

SEC. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers or privileges in any case where the authority to grant such powers or privileges has been or may hereafter be conferred upon the Courts of this Commonwealth.

It is important that the legal form of the ballots to be used should be properly understood. We give a ticket in *favor* of all three amendments.

First Amendment—FOR THE AMENDMENT.
Second Amendment—FOR THE AMENDMENT.
Third Amendment—FOR THE AMENDMENT.

The tickets are to be cut and folded separately, and placed in separate boxes. All of the amendments are right and just, and should be supported by the whole Union party.

REMEMBER the election next Tuesday.

STAND FAST.

It has happened to contending armies that in the climax of a terrible struggle a regiment, a company, a squad, of brave men, bravely led, has turned the fate of the day and given victory to its colours. It has hapened that the vanquished, reviewing the circumstances of the contest afterwards, in the light of facts not known to them at the time, perceived that a slight effort, a little stouter endurance, another blow, a charge of a handfull of troops, would have sufficed to save the day, and make victory of that which, for lack of it, became defeat. War searches the heart and tries the muscle and temper of a people; and in the last hour of a great and desperate struggle it is not the momentum of a grand army corps, but the individual valor of the soldiers, which seizes and holds victory.

It is well for us to remember these truths in the present weighty hour, when we approach the last scenes of a great war. If we are men, worthy of the name and liberty of Americans, our conduct in the later days, and in these most severe trials which are before us, will secure us the victory. But if any one expects that the contest will be decided without further efforts to the nation—if any individual in this country thinks victory possible without help from all, a grave mistake is made. In the next three or six months we shall be tried to the uttermost, and in every possible way; the death grapple of the foe will shake the whole country, and it will need every quality of which Americans have boasted, to preserve our own homes and our institutions from the common ruin in which pirate-like they strive to overwhelm us with themselves.

Therefore we say to every loyal and true American, in those days—Stand fast, prepare for all emergencies—for war on the border, for service in the field, for battle at home in our streets. Prepare your mind against false reports, against ingenious and malicious misrepresentations, against all the infernal strategems in which the spies and friends of rebellion in the loyal States abound. Prepare to put down every attempt at unlawful opposition; nor be dismayed to find enemies at home as well as in the South.

We have an immense advantage over the rebels—they are at the end of their resources of men; their armies can never be replenished; they will never again be able to oppose to us so large a force as they brought into the field two months ago.—But they will work with other means than their armies; and if we think that Grant and Sherman suffice to close the war, if we sit down and leave all to the troops now in the field, if we neglect not only to reinforce the armies, but also to prepare for defence at home, and thus make ready to meet the enemy wherever or in whatever shape he may show himself, we may in the very moment of victory be suddenly defeated. For this monster of rebellion will not die easily. But with vigilance and energy on our part, the end is near and certain; the rebels cannot maintain the unequal struggle more than a few months, in the straits to which they are reduced.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

EDMUND KIRKE'S VISIT TO RICHMOND.—Mr. "Edmund Kirke," over his own name, James R. Gilmore, writes to the Boston Transcript in regard to the visit of Col. Jaquess and himself to Richmond. He says he does not know how the newspaper account of his visit originated for until late on Thursday night he had communicated to no human being, except Generals Butler and Grant and the President the fact of having been in the rebel capital at all.

He thinks that the Sanders-Greeley negotiations will amount to nothing, for the following reasons:

Jefferson Davis said to me last Sunday (and with all his faults I believe him a man of truth): "This war must go on till the last of this generation falls in his tracks, and his children seize his musket and fight our battle, unless you acknowledge our right to self government. We are not fighting for slavery. We are fighting for independence, and that, or extermination, we will have."

Mr "Kirke" promise to tell the public how and why he went to Richmond in the September number of the Atlantic Monthly.

A Piteous Cry for Deliverance.

The Atlanta (Georgia) *Appeal* of the 4th of July, says:

"A more probable solution to Gen. Sherman's policy, is that he will make a detour southward from Marietta with the view of crossing the river and reaching the railroad somewhere between this city and West Point. Such a movement on his part would compel Gen. Johnston to move to the left and thus leave Atlanta uncovered.

"But if such really be the design of the wily Yankee commander, we have an abiding faith that he will be foiled in his purpose and be brought to grief in advance of its accomplishment. We are not without the hope, moreover, that reinforcements will yet come to the aid of our army in sufficient strength to enable it to drive back the invader of our soil.

"The trans-Mississippi army is now lying idle, with no enemy to annoy it, and there is no reason why it might not be transferred to this side of the river, where its services are needed. While the enemy are concentrating all their forces, it behooves us to do the same thing; otherwise, there is no alternatives left but to continue to surrender the country to the domination of the invading foe.

The wounded prisoners taken from the Alabama, and treated in the French hospital at Cherbourg are, it is said, about to be set free under a French law, which decrees that all prisoners of war are absolutely free on touching the soil of France.—Captain Winslow demanded that the men be handed over to the Sacremento when the Kearsarge left Cherbourg, but his application was denied.

The little town of Endfield, Massachusetts, has presented an example of patriotic energy which ought to be imitated in every village and city in the loyal States. Within two days after the late call for five hundred thousand men was published, her quota, thirty-six men, was raised, and the men presented, accepted, and mustered in.

HEROIC OFFICERS."—Under this head the Chambersburg *Repository* gives the following account of the gallant deeds of certain officers upon the approach of the rebels towards Hagerstown. They should be promoted:

Individual bravery as developed in this war has made th personal achievements of history pale, and it is but natural to expect that a trying occasion like this should develop instances of rarest heroism. Capt I. Nelson, Quartermaster at Hagerstown, made a hairbreadth escape from capture and personal confiscation. He was advised of the approach of the rebels to the Potomac on Sunday, and he telegraphed here for transportation for his stores. As the rebel pickets reached the south side of the Potomac that evening, he resolved to elude them by a profound "straturgic movement," as A. Ward, Jr., would say, and before the trains could be sent to him, he individually evacuated Hagerstown, and was found remotely on the rebel flank at Shippensburg that evening. Like the man at the shooting-match, he saved himself but lost his turkeys—the small matter of several thousand bushels of grain being left behind, and several burden cars at Hagerstown, brought away that evening, returned empty, because Captain Hopkins' movement was slightly previous. Forty-eight hours after he left, the rebels drove in our pickets at Hagerstown, and twenty-four hours after that they occupied the town, and destroyed a vast amount of valuable government stores. The Captain, however, may be considered safe. We hope to hear of his promotion.

Reported Discovery of a Great Conspiracy in the West.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Much surprise was excited here a short time since by the arrest of several very prominent Secesionists of this city, whose offences were unknown. It has come to light, however, that they were connected with a conspiracy extending throughout the entire Mississippi Valley, having for its object the erection of a Northwestern Confederacy.

Colonel Sanderson, Provost Marshall General of this Department, has been gathering evidence in the matter for several months, which is now in possession of the Washington authorities. It implicates many public men, and shows an organization has been formed which is very dangerous.

One of the arrested parties is said to have been so badly frightened that he offered a bond of $500,000 for his release. It is believed the recent guerilla movements in the State have some connection with this scheme, particularly as Thornton in a speech at Platte city, said:

"Knights of the Golden Circle are organized and armed to rise throughout the free States. Vallandigham is with them. I am Vallandigham's man, and I have troops in every county in this State, and men are coming to me from the South. I have raised 1,500 men in Illinois, and they will join me, and will destroy the Hannibal and St. Joseph's Railroad on their march."

During Colonel Sanderson's investigations into this conspiracy he discovered the intended renewal of the boat-burning on the Western rivers, and was able, in several instances, to avert serious consequences.

It is propable that the whole matter will be ventilated in a few days.

The affair at Plattsburg, Clinton county, on Thursday, was not so bad as previously reported.

After Captain Turner's death, Captain Poe took command and made such a determined show of resistance that the guerillas left in the direction of Haynesville, and thence moved yesterday into Platte county. Their reported strength is 800.

A GOOD REPORT.—The New York *Journal of Commerce*, quoting the oft-repeated commonplace that "the rebellion is on its last legs," asks peevishly how many legs the rebellion has got. The Chicago *Tribune* answers:

"There is a leg in Ohio called Vallandigham, one in Chicago called the *Times*, two in New York, the *Journal of Commerce* and *World*, and one in Cincinnati, the *Enquirer*, besides two very lame legs at Richmond and Atlanta. The Northern legs are the most serviceable.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

GEN. SHERMAN'S BRILLIANT MOVEMENTS.--The Battles before Atlanta--Repulse of the Rebel Assaults--The Enemy Driven into Atlanta--City Penetrated by our Forces.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—The correspondent of the *Gazette* under date of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22d, gives full and highly interesting details of the movements of Sherman's army since the crossing of the Chattahooche river. On the morning of the 18th, the whole line advanced; McPherson taking position on the extreme left, Schofield having the left centre, Howard the centre, Hooker the right centre and Palmer the extreme right.

On the morning of the 19th our advance reached Peach Tree Creek, a stream running four miles north of Atlanta, and after considerable skirmishing the enemy was dislodged and portions of Howard's Corps crossed, our left wing in the meantime swinging around to the Atlanta and Augusta Railroad near Decatur, and tearing up several miles of track.

On the evening of the 19th and the morning of the 20th Generals Howard, Hooker and Palmer crossed with the balance of their corps, forming in line of battle along the north bank of the creek. At three o'clock P. M. the Rebels made a desperate and sudden assault on Howard in great force. The attack soon extended to Hooker's Corps, the Rebels advancing three lines deep. A portion of our line at first wavered before the terrible onset, but were quickly rallied and stood firm as a rock. Upon this portion of our line was massed over half the entire Rebel army, both parties fighting for the first time in this campaign in an open field.

Before dark the Rebels were *entirely defeated*, having failed to break our lines at any point and retired in disorder, leaving most of their dead and two hundred wounded on the field. Our loss will reach two thousand men, principally from Hooker's Corps. The Rebel loss in killed, wounded and missing exceeds six thousand, including three Brigadier Generals.

On the extreme left our operations were equally successful, Gen. McPherson driving the enemy for several miles.

General Blair's division advanced a mile and a half south of the Augusta Railroad.

On the morning of the 21st (Thursday) the enemy were driven, with but small loss to us, to their works immediately around Atlanta, and on the 22d (Friday) they had withdrawn entirely from Generals Hooker's and Palmer's front, and at 2 P. M of that day portions of our army entered the city!

The correspondent adds that we may have some fighting for the full possession of the city, but the campaign is considered substantially closed.

A report believed to be reliable, announced the occupation of Montgomery, Alabama, by Gen. Rosseau.

The *Commercial* has the following:

The official report of losses in Hooker's corps, in the battle of Atlanta, is as follows:

Williams' division	-	627
Graham's "	-	427
Ward's "	-	527
Newton's "	-	102
Total	-	1,713

Among the killed are Colonel Lagre, of the 151st New York; Lieutenant-Colonel Randall, 149th New York; Adjutant Radcliff, 143 New York.—Severely wounded—Gen. Gresham, commanding a division; Major Baldwin, 150th New York, and Lieutenant-Colonel McNutt, 141st New York.

Another Report from Atlanta.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—The *Journal* announces the occupation of a part of Atlanta by our forces on Friday. The Rebel loss in killed, wounded and missing will reach 6,000, including 1,000 killed.—Parts of our army have entered a portion of Atlanta, but we may have some fighting for the full possession of the city.

Additional Details.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The *Republican Extra*, just issued, says: "Dispatches to the Government represent that a great battle was fought in Atlanta on Friday, resulting in terrible slaughter and a complete repulse of the enemy at every point.

The enemy, holding the largest part of the city, assaulted our works on Friday with great fury, evidently expecting to drive our forces out of the city. The Fifteenth Corps, commanded by Frank Blair, seemed to be the special object of the Rebel wrath, as the enemy massed against it an overwhelming force.

The 15th received the shock gallantly, and held its own until General Dodge, with the 16th Corps, came up, when the Rebels were hurled back with great slaughter.

General Logan, at the head of the 17th Corps, went into the battle with the rallying cry of "Remember McPherson."

This corps, as well as Blair's Fifteenth Corps, both constituting the army of Maj. Gen. McPherson, fought desperately, the news of their brave commander's death having been communicated to them just before going into battle.

General McPherson was shot while reconnoitering. He became separated from his staff for a moment when a Rebel sharpshooter shot him from an ambush.

The terrible struggle ended in the city by repulsing the enemy at every point on the line.

It was arranged that on Saturday the dead of both armies should be buried and the wounded removed under [illegible].

The Union [illegible] left upon the field in our lines. The Rebels buried many of their own dead near their own works, and upon this basis it is estimated that the Rebel killed and wounded on Friday will exceed six thousand, the average of the killed being about seven wounded to one killed.

Our loss will reach about 2,500 in killed and wounded, the Fifteenth Corps suffering severely, for the reason named above, that the enemy massed his whole force againstit. It was this act in part that cost him such heavy loss.

While the work of burying the dead and removing the wounded was going on on Saturday, Sherman's heavy artillery was playing upon the city, and at the same time large fires were observed in different parts of Atlanta, supposed to be the destruction of supply depots and such other property as the enemy could not convey away and did not wish to have fall into our hands. This was considered evidence of an intention of the enemy to evacuate the place.

Several Rebel Generals are reported killed, but their names are not given.

Official from Gen. Sherman.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A dispatch to-day from General Sherman states that his loss in the battle of Friday was less than two thousand, while that of the enemy cannot be less than seven thousand, owing so the advantage he took in their efforts to turn his left column. There is no official information to show that our forces have entered Atlanta.

Guerilla Opperations in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, July 23.—The *Democrat's* Fort Leavenworth specials say that Thornton is now reported to be at Kingston, Caldwell county, having been joined by his Major, with a considerable force. Their joint strength is said to be about 1,500. Gen Fiske is pursuing with militia, and Col. Ford with a portion of the 2d Colorado, is following. Several bands are scouting Platte and Clay counties, and between the two forces thes counties meet rebel punishment. General Curtis still holds Weston with part of the 13th Illinois, one hundred days' men, and a battery, under Major Timeson, from Southern Kansas.

Bushwhacking operations are active in Western Missouri, south of the river. Gen. McKeon thinks they desire a foray into Kansas. At least 700 arms have been turned over to Thornton by disloyal or "Pawpaw militia. There is but little doubt that disloyal parties from Iowa and Illinois have been passing into Northern Missouri for the last three weeks to join Thornton at Platte City, that 1,500 Illinoisans would join hi force.—The river patrol is still kept up north of Wyandotte.

Thornton's marauders have a regimental organization, he being Colonel, Kendal Lieutenant Colonel; Thrailkill, Major and several notorious disloyalists captains.

A fight occurred this morning between eighty guerillas and a detachment of the State militia, under Major Cox, at Union Mills, Clinton county. Two Rebels were killed and seven wounded. One Unionist was killed and three wounded.

LIST OF DRAFTEE MEN FOR THE DEFICIENCY, DRAWN IN CHAMBERSBURG, JULY 5TH, 1864.

REDFORD COUNTY—No. DRAWN, 385.

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP.

1 John Russell
2 Jackson Wisegarver
3 Joseph Swartz
4 Zacharias Koontz
5 Martin Balckburn
6 Andrew Klavensprice
7 Frederick Sill
8 Alex Lucket (col'd)
9 William Simpson
10 Josiah R Ritchey
11 Jacob Barnhart
12 Simon Eagan
13 William H Smith
14 Andrew E. Dibert
15 Silas M'Pherson
16 Chas S Gubernator
17 Thomas J Brown
18 Martin Marshal (col)
19 George Zimmers
20 David Zeigler
21 Adam Earnest
22 Henry Barley
23 Aaron Zimmers
24 William Mickle
25 Millward Moorhead
26 John W Knox
27 George W Dibert
28 Samuel Reighard
29 Nathaniel Smith
30 Thomas Croyle
31 Philip Earnest

BROAD TOP TOWNSHIP.

1 Allison Edwards
2 David Thomas
3 Noble Robinson (col)
4 Adam Davis
5 Reese Polly
6 Robert M'Intyre
7 Andrew Miller
8 Thomas Cowell
9 Abraham Wright
10 Oliver M Stewart
11 Joseph Johnson
12 Henry Reese
13 William T Lewis
14 Thomas B Cromwell
15 Andrew J Beltz
16 Michael Kelly
17 James Twaddle
18 William James
19 William Patrick
20 David James
21 Harrison Meek
22 Peter Duffy
23 Thomas D James
24 James Finley
25 Jesse Evans
26 Wilson Hamilton
27 John Satchall
28 Joseph Young
29 John W Teeters
30 David L Whited
31 Thomas Hopkins
32 Henry Myers
33 Jacob Barnet
34 William Stevenson
35 Thomas M Williams
36 George Ruston
37 James Powers
38 James Maxwell
39 Samuel Grove
40 Charles A M'Killip
41 William A Williams
42 Henry Miller
43 Benjamin Whited
44 David S Banks
45 Michael Kelly
46 Andrew Donalson
47 Andrew J Bitner
48 David Figard
49 John Dell
50 Charles Haines

COLERAIN TOWNSHIP.

1 Daniel Beegle
2 Abram D Shoemaker
3 Baltzer Sheely
4 William Cessna
5 John G Hughes
6 George M'Lellan
7 William Wilburn
8 Alexander J Wolford
9 George A Deihl
10 John Ressler
11 Nathan C Evans
12 Levi Kegg
13 Eli Corle
14 David Diehl
15 Jacob Mench

SNAKE SPRING TOWNSHIP.

1 John Stiffler
2 John Gephart
3 Jacob H'Orris
4 Geo W. C Vanfossen
5 Denis Herrington
6 John G Hartley
7 Joel Diehl
8 William Smouse
9 John O Hoffman
10 John Roler
11 Michael Wierham
12 William Grissinger

CUMBERLAND VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

1 John P Miller
2 Samuel Boor
3 Henry Miller
4 Oliver P Henderson
5 John Mock Jr
6 John Whip
7 John B Dreuning
8 Tolbert Rose
9 James Elliott
10 John W Norris
11 John Brown
12 William Trout
13 William D M'Clellan
14 Daniel Wolford
15 George Whip
16 Duncan Bruner
17 James Zembower
18 Edward Haney
19 Denis Yants
20 Samuel Miller
21 Joseph Growden
22 John Hardman

EAST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

1 John College
2 Solomon Freight
3 William Mellott
4 George Riley
5 Wilson L Sams
6 James Householder
7 Levi Richey
8 Jacob Chamberlin
9 Oliver M'Daniel
10 John Solenberger
11 Adam Richey
12 John Felton
13 John College of H
14 Wilson Denbaugh
15 William Overacker
16 Joseph College
17 Stephen Sigle

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

1 John Leopard
2 Elijah Miller
3 George W Hern
4 William Nycum
5 Nicholas Whiteline
6 Samuel Beltz
7 Martin Fichtner
8 Henry Railey
9 Oliver Knepper

JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.

1 Lewis Vagtenhaiser
2 John Adams
3 John Burns
4 Jacob Herbrant
5 Benjamin Troutman
6 Singleton Suter
7 William Frazger
8 John Corley
9 Hugh Shafer
10 William May
11 Christopher Heiar
12 Lewis Turner
13 Abraham Skelley
14 Lewis Allen
15 Andrew Diehl
16 Jesse Geller
17 Scott Kinsey
18 Frank Sheppy
19 Lewis Sieds
20 Lewis Wambaugh
21 Peter Kiffie
22 Jonn Ellenberger
23 William Ellenberger
24 William Reilly
25 Lucas Bedelbrun
26 Elias Bolniner (col)
27 Andrew Beltz
28 Jacob A Hillegas
29 Joseph Foller

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

1 George Gipson
2 David Brallier
3 Pius Little
4 James P Long
5 Thomas Franklin
6 Jacob Stoopey
7 Lewis Batzel
8 Lewis Fluck
9 John Crawler
10 Abraham Steel
11 Thomas A Piper
12 John B Fluck

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

1 David Patt
2 Stephen M'Cahan
3 David Steel
4 Washington Hoover
5 Samuel Marinra
6 Benjamin Donalson
7 John Berkstresser
8 James Clark
9 Joseph Shaffer
10 Wm Grace
11 Isaac Little
12 Jacob Sayler
13 Levi Berkstresser
14 Enoch McGrigor
15 Lewis Syling
16 Joseph Smelser
17 William Miller
18 Hill Clark
19 Jacob McCrea

LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP.

1 Wm Green (col'd)
2 Francis Burket
3 Jacob Rush
4 Gideon Shaffer
5 William Kellerman
6 Jeremiah Devore
7 Levi Clitz
8 John J Wolford
9 William Burket
10 William Mull
11 Jacob Evans
12 Philip Devore
13 John Harden
14 Martin L Miller

MIDDLE WOODBERRY TOWNSHIP.

1 William Cashman
2 Peter Shimer
3 Elias L Holsinger

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

1 William Hanks
2 Isaiah Shafer
3 Simon Houser
4 Abraham May
5 John Fletcher
6 James Hixon
7 Job S Akers
8 Daniel Cornell
9 Michael Crothern
10 John Beakman
11 David Means
12 Ephraim Pittman
13 James R O'Neal
14 William Robins
15 Philip Barkman
16 Joseph Winter
17 Jonathan Rice
18 Adam Conner
19 David Bishop

NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

1 Miles M'Millen
2 Nathan C Blackburn
3 Joseph F Blackburn
4 John G Feight
5 Mahlon Smith
6 Nathaniel Vore
7 David L Dougherty
8 Michael Dull
9 Wm Johnson (col'd)
10 James O Robinet
11 Samuel K Miller
12 Michael Deamer
13 Gabriel Hull
14 Solomon Dull
15 David Hull
16 Wm Winegardner
17 William J Allen
18 Shannon Sutters
19 Geo Carten (col'd)
20 Hezekiah Davis
21 John Conner
22 Edwin V Garveston
23 Noah Deal

SCHELLSBURG BOROUGH.

1 James Frazier
2 John H Schell
3 Andrew Broombaugh
4 George Barrack
5 George J Rock
6 John Dewalt
7 John J Luken

SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.

1 Jacob Conrad
2 David Iiams
3 Jesse W Houser
4 Paul Johnson
5 Heisa Johnson
6 Jacob Larah
7 Moses Wigfield
8 Amos Pervin
9 Henry Iimes
10 Hezekiah Bennette
11 George W Buxton
12 Henry Bennette
13 Samuel Leighty
14 James Fisher
15 Geo Barthelow of J
16 John Bennette
17 Jeese W Mors
18 Bernard Iiams
19 James Wigfield of J
20 Henry L Ruby
21 David Ritesman
22 Jacob Diehl
23 Jonathan Wilson
24 John Hoss

SOUTH WOODBERRY TOWNSHIP.

1 John L Meloy
2 Peter Shiner
3 James H Graham
4 Levi S Ober
5 James Deitrich

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

1 John A Sleck
2 Elias R Davis
3 Peter Shoop
4 John H Koontz
5 John Dull
6 William Calathan
7 Geo W Barefoot
8 Zachariah Wolf
9 Elwood Miller
10 Enos Davis
11 Uriah Akers
12 Jacob Fye
13 Fred'k Barkhamer
14 William Hoover
15 Henry Machtly
16 Conrad Claycomb
17 Noah Bissel
18 Aaron Corle
19 Isaiah Blackburn
20 Jesse Wells
21 Enoch Blackburn
22 Samuel Bearfoot
23 Philip Claycomb
24 Josiah Zimmerman
25 Azariah Blackburn
26 Robert B Smith
27 William Rininger
28 William Kirk
29 Frederick Oster
30 Joseph Sill
31 Franklin Mickel

UNION TOWNSHIP.

1 Joseph C Ickes
2 Henry Bush
3 Jacob Snyder
4 Jacob Shaffer
5 Samuel Bowser
6 Adophus Burket
7 Adam Pressler
8 Andrew Allison
9 John Krell
10 Sam'l Weyant of Jno
11 John T Christ
12 Balser Wertz
13 John Shull
14 David Klotz
15 Moses Berkheimer
16 John M Walter
17 John A Kinipple
18 Daniel Sharp
19 Daniel Claar
20 Michael Moses
21 William Dick

WEST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

1 Frederick Davis
2 Andrew J Morgart
3 Samuel Pittman
4 John Price
5 Lewis M'Daniel
6 John W Eshelman
7 John Kerr
8 Philip Snider
9 Joseph H Sparks
10 Joseph Weaverling
11 James South
12 Alexander Clark

BLOODY RUN BOROUGH.

1 Joseph Weimer
2 Johnson Hafer
3 Valentine Steckman
4 Jeremiah Ramsey
5 Christian Wagoner
6 Joseph M Bender
7 John A M'Kindless
8 Joseph Cessna

New Advertisements.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Editor of the Inquirer:

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
jy1,64—3m.] 831 Broadway, New York.

A Card to the Suffering

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIEIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with acvantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, N. Y.
Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, post paid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.
jy1,64—3m.]

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

DR. BUCAN'S
ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.
jly 22-64, 3m.

TO THE YOUNG OR OLD,

Male or Female, if you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES, which causes so many alarming symtoms. It unfits them for Marriage, and is the Greatest Evil which can befall MAN OR WOMAN. See symtoms enumerated in Advertisement, and if you are a sufferer, cut out the Advertisement and send for it at once. Delays are dangerous. Ask for Helmbold's take no other. Cure guarranied.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. [Jy1-1m.

$10 A DAY! AGENTS WANTED.—TO SELL THE 25 CENT LEGAL TENDER STATIONERY PACKAGE." Each package contains 35 Songs, 2 pages of Music, 18 sheets of Paper, 18 Evelopes, 1 Ruler, 1 Pen, 1 Pen Holder, 1 lead Pencil, 1 Design for Undersleeves 1 for Child's Apron, 1 for Embroidered Collar, 1 for Christening Robe, 2 for marking Letters, 13 Secrets never before published, worth many Dollars; and other information. Also, one beautiful article of Jewelry. Liberal inducements to AGENTS. Send Stamp for Circular.

WEIR & CO.,
43 South Third Street, Phila.
June 17, 1863-3m.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING—BEDFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Bedford Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company in Bedford Borough, on Saturday the 30th day of July, instant, at 9 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the purpose of considering a joint agreement which has been entered into between the Directors of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company and the Bedford Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies, and the merging of the corporate rights, powers and privileges of the Bedford Railroad Company into the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company; at which meeting a vote by ballot in person or by proxy will be taken for the adoption or rejection of said agreement, according to the provisions of the act of Assembly of May 16th, 1861, in relation to the consolidation of Railroad Companies.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JNO. P. REED,
July 15,'64,-2t. *Secretary.*

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC,

These Bitters have performed more Cures

GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

Have more respectable people to vouch for them

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any One to contradict this Assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms!

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Prespiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

But is the best Tonic in the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

Washington, January 1, 1864.

Gentlemen.—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be. Truly your friend.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, 259 Canal St.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz: that of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly yours,
JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.
New York, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 8th, 1864.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentleman:—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else had failed. Yours truly, JULIUS LEE.

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM,
Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the suffer

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1864.

☞ TERMS OF THE INQUIRER.—After this date our terms will be $2.00 in advance; $2.25 if payment is delayed three months. $2.50 if not paid within the year.

The advance in the prices of printing materials and labor, makes this increase necessary.

A SUBSCRIBER INDIGNANT—*Slops the Inquirer.*—The writer of the following note seems to include himself among the persons indicated last week in our notice of Buchanan's arrival. Let him speak for himself.

BEDFORD July 22d 1864.

MR. B. F. MCNEIL,—You will please discontinue my paper and also my advertisement, as I dont wish to have anything to do with so slanderous a sheet. I have about the same friendship for J. Davis that I bear for A. Lincoln, which may give you some idea how well I like him. Please send my bill and you will oblige yours &c.

I. MENGEL.

Mr. Mengel does not avow himself a friend of J. Davis, of course he don't. He and those who think with him show their friendship for the "Confederacy" by resisting everything done by the Government to crush out the rebellion. In this way they are of more service to J. Davis than they possibly could be by openly proclaiming their sympathy for him. Hear the Atlanta Georgia *Register* on the course pursued by the opponents of the Administration. The work they are doing here in aid of treason is duly appreciated by their allies in the south.

The *Register* says:

Ex-President Pierce, Seymour, of Connecticut, Vallandigham, Reed, Wood, Richardson, and hundreds of others, are as hostile to the war as they are to black republicanism. These men are doing us an indirect service. They are not openly and avowedly our friends, nor could we reasonably ask this of them.

If they did no more than resist the centralization of Mr. Lincoln, that far they are worthy of our respect and sympathy. If they hold up the banner of State rights, that far they are advocating a sentiment entitled to our admiration.

Such is the course they are pursuing, and such a course ought to have our cordial approbation.—Step by step the same convictions and the same temper that have braced them in compact unity and fiery valor to denounce ultra Federalism and New England fanaticism, will inevitably bring them upon the right ground as it respects our independence. We confess our faith in their political principles. We confess our confidence that eventually these men will see the whole truth and embrace all its conclusions.

We can gain nothing by denouncing them. We may lose much by presenting a hostile front to their peace movements. Live with them under the same government we never will. *But, meanwhile, if they will use the ballot-box against Mr. Lincoln, whilst we use the cartridge-box, each side will be a helper to the other, and both co-operate in accomplishing the greatest work which this country and the continent have witnessed.*

DRAFTED MEN REPORTING.—The Board of Enrollment has been in session in our town again during this week to examine the second enstallment of drafted men on the 700,000 call. The town has been enjoying its usual tranquility. Conscripts have come in quietly, reported, received exemption, paid commutation or agreed to report at Chambersburg, as unconcernedly as if it were an every day matter.—The first draft on this call was made for the nett quota, the one on the 5th of July for the deficiency, with fifty per cent additional. This, unfortunately would not fill the deficiency remaining, and to-morrow, another draft for the still remaining deficiency with one hundred per cent additional will be made. It is surprising to see so many paying commutation when they know that $300 will only exempt them for this quota, and that a call has already been made, for "five hundred thousand more," in which they must undoubtedly take their chance. It looks like foolishness to us, but we presume that those who pay understand there own affairs better than we do.

The numbers of its Board received the uniform praise and approbation of reasonable men of all parties. A more conscientious and honorable party of officials could not have been selected in the district for the positions.

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER (Pa.) says:

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS AT THE BEDFORD SPRINGS.—An unusual large number of visitors were registered at these Springs last week. On Wednesday Miss. Lane, Miss Harriet Buchanan, Dr. Henry Carpenter, and James Buchanan arrived. A number of his and J. Davis's friends from town went to the Mount Dallas Station to meet him, and returned to the Springs with him. Gen. Buell, who is staying at the Springs, rode in the same carriage by the side of Mr. Buchanan. A "Col." Plume of Philadelphia was conspicuous on the occesion. *The "Colonel" is the person who swung his hat and hurrahed loudly in town, one day last week, when it was reported by the allies of the Rebels that Washington was captured.*

—This "Col. Plume" will be recollected by many New Yorkers as spending some time in 1832 at Highland Light, N. J., and hailing from California. He then called himself a Secessionist, and as such was on terms of daily intimacy with a McClellan Brigadier, who also sojourned there. The "Col." seems to find congenial society wherever he goes. *N. Y. Tribune.*

The "Col." *does* find very congenial society in this place, and the "old Public Functionary" also seems to have fallen in with numerous kindred spirits hereabouts. If now J. Davis should happen along, we have no doubt the accord would be perfect all around.

LARGE FIRE.—The extensive steam tannery establishment of J. W. Jones was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday the 21st inst. The tannery is on Evitts' creek on the state line, a part of the premises being in Maryland and part in Pennsylvania. The fire caught from sparks from the boiler in the afternoon about half past four, and in an hour the buildings and stock were entirely destroyed. There was a high wind at the time, that caused the flames to spread rapidly. The loss is estimated at about thirty thousand dollars, Insured in a Baltimore company. A large quantity of tanned leather, hid away in vats to secrete it from the (expected) rebel raiders, was saved.

SIMON NYCUM Esq., of Ray's Hill, sends us six new subscribers, paid in advance and says "I will try and procure you still more." This is the way Mr. Nycum and a number of others have been doing for some time past. Our list of subscribers is steadily increasing. We have received more than twenty new names within a week. Our circulation is now three hundred and seventy more than it was on the first of April last. This increase comes mainly from the eastern middle part of the county. If the same rate of increase could be obtained in the other parts of the county, the Inquirer would reach a circulation of two thousand copies.

FRANKLIN COUNTY POLITICS.—The Franklin *Repository* of this week says;

The Union County Convention met here on Tuesday last, and unanimously nominated Alex. K. M'Clure, of Guilford, for Assembly; Hugh B. Davisson, of Chambersburg, for Commissioner; John H. Criswell, of Green, for Director of the Poor, and Morrow R. Skinner, of Lurgan, for Auditor. Congressional conferees were chosen favorable to Gen. Wm. H. Koontz, of Somerset, for Congress, and Hon. Alex. King, of Bedford, for Judge. The Convention was entirely harmonious in its action. A series of sound resolutions were adopted.

☞ The quota of this county for the next draft will be 646.

ACCIDENT AT A PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINE.—An accident occurred at the Phœnix colliery in this State, on Saturday evening, which resulted in the instant killing of twenty-one men. They were on a slope car coming out of the mines from their day's work, and when near the top of the slope the chain broke, letting the car run back a distance of six hundred feet on a slope of seventy-five degrees, killing all who were in the cars.

MR. J. P. LONG of Hopewell township proposes to increase the circulation of the *Inquirer* in that section of the county. Our subscribers in that region have been more than doubled within a couple of months. But we suppose there are a large number left, who do not yet enjoy the satisfaction of reading the *Inquirer* regularly.

Geo. W English expects to travel in this county during the next few weeks. Mr. English will act as our agent in procuring new subscribers for the *Inquirer*. We have no doubt our friends will give Mr. English all the assistance in their power in his efforts to increase the circulation and influence of their favorite paper.

☞ Died about the 14th inst in the hospital at Fortress Monroe, David L. Dougherty, a member of the 55th regiment, of Napier township, 26 years old. He was a true patriot and a brave soldier.

Rev. Dr. C. A. Hay will preach in the Lutheran church Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. A. Essick in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

The Rev. Edwards, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock.

☞ The County Commissioners will meet on Wednesday August 10th.

Gov. CURTIN is at the Springs. He will return to Harrisburg in time to vote on Tuesday.

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS. Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which, in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

The New York *Tribune* and New York dailies generally, have raised the prices of their papers to four cents a copy or twenty-four cents a week. Many of the $2,00 weekly papers are going up to $2,50 and some to $3,00 a year.

How long Eve, the first woman, lived, we do not know. It is a curious fact that in sacred history the age, death, and burial of only one woman—Sarah, the wife of Abraham—is distinctly noted. Woman's age ever since appears not to have been a subject for history or discuss o1.

DIED.

On the 24th inst., in Union twp., Emma Jane Stuft, aged 2 years and 17 days.

In Bedford Borough, on Sabbath, the 24th of July, Henry Havelock, infant son of G. W. and L. M. Rupp, aged 2 years, 3 months and 4 days.

"Of such is the kingdom of Heaven." How consolatory the words of Jesus which direct our attention to a better world, and assure us that our children, dying in infancy, are accepted through the merits of his death, and by the renewing of the Holy Spirit, are fitted for an eternal home in Heaven. The dear child whose death we mourn was a great sufferer, but he is happy now, in a world where pain and sickness are unknown forever.—There with his angel sister he waits the coming of the mourning group who follow after. May the household divided now, be an unbroken family in that Home from which there shall be no going out.

On the 2d inst., in Lancaster City, of lingering consumption, David P. Breneman, formerly of Woodbury, this county, aged about 33 years.

The deceased, at the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, volunteered and served his term in three month's campaign, during which time he contracted his disease.

On the 17th inst., in the town of Woodbury, Miss Rebecca Ramsey, aged 57 years, 10 months and 17 days.

The deceased fell from a short stairway at Mr. Breneman's stable, on the evening of the 30th ult., and dislocated, and bruised her left knee. Her physician and all that attended her expected a speedy recovery, and she, too, was lively and hopeful, until twenty minutes before her death. She had resided in the family of J. Breneman Esq., for 19 years previous to her death; and, by her amiability and kindness, gained the love and warmest affections of his family, who deeply mourn her death. Her remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of friends and relatives.

Hollidaysburg papers please copy.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

A BOY from 16 to 18 years old wanted at this office to learn the art of printing. Apply at once.
tf.

New Advertisements.

LUMBER.

500,000 feet of assorted LUMBER for sale at Glen Savage Mills.

WANTED.

TEAMS to haul LUMBER to Bedford, &c. For particulars call at my residence, or at Reed's & Schell's Banking House. THOS. C. GARRETT.
jy.29,'64-3m* Bedford, July 23 1864.

THE BEDFORD HOUSE,
AT HOPEWELL,
BY HARRY DROLLINGER,

EVERY attention given to make guests comfortable, who stop at this House.
Hopewell, July 29, 1864 tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Be Wise by Times. Do not trifle with your health constitution and character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which HELMBOLD'S EXTRA BUCHU is recommended. TRY IT! TRY IT! it will Cure you. Save long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflammation, and will restore you to HEALTH AND PURITY, at a little expense, and no exposure. Cut out the Advertisement in another column, and call or send for it. *Beware of Counterfeits!* Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. CURES GUARANTEED. [1m, june3,'64.

NOTICE.

The undersigned acknowledge that they did Jonathan Reighard wrong in giving credence to the report of his having taken corn from George Dibert, and disavow any intention of charging him with stealing.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, FREDERICK KOONTZ,
Witness. JACOB FETTER.

April 22, 1864—c.

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25 cent and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flask, $3.00 and $5.00 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known,"
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the human family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ ! ! ! Beware ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all wholesale and retail Druggists in Bedford, Pa.

mar. 4, 1864—3 mo.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of Charles Peneyl, late of Colrain twp., Bedford Co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
July 15,'64-6t *Administrator.*

ALLEGHANY SEMINARY,
MALE AND FEMALE.
Rainsburg, Bedford County, Penna.
J. W. HUGHES, PRINCIPAL.

The Fall Session of this Institution will commence Thursday, August the 8th.

The pleasant location, the morality of the place and the low rate of boarding, render this Institution desirable for students.

Boarding, with furnished room, $2.00 per week.
Tuition in English branches, $4.25 per Quarter.
For further information address

J. W. HUGHES,
July 8, 1864-tf. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES,
USE DUTCHER'S CELEBARTED
LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER.
A neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., 10th and Market Sts., Philadelphia, Wholesale agents. [ju3-8t.

Notice to Tresspassers.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from TRESPASSING on the "Grove Farm," for the purpose of Hunting, Fishing, gathering Greens, Berries, or Passing through the enclosures.

may20'64-3m. J. W. SLONAKER.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption **Five Per Cent. Interest will be Paid in Coin,** on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually. The interest is payable on the first days March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the Books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to order, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent and temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith and ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principle and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,975,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $190,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than **Ten Millions a Week.**

Subscriptions will be received by

All National banks

which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.
May 13, 1864-4m.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

J. W. Dickerson, Principal.
H. W. Fisher, Assistant Principal.

THE COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL will begin in Bedford, on MONDAY, AUGUST 8th. Arrangements have been made to offer the Teachers of the County the best possible advantages.

BOARDING, $2,25 per Week.

Teachers will be charged a Tuition fee, barely enough to defray necessary expenses. Others will be charged from $5,00 to $6,00, according to branches pursued.
June 24, 1864-tf.

ALLEGHANY.
Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.

The second quarter of the Spring Session of this Institution beings Wednesday, April 13.

Terms reasonable. $25 will pay all expenses for a Quarter, (11 weeks.)

For farther information, address
J. W. HUGHES, Principal,
Rainsburg, Bedford co. Pa.
mar. 18 1864—tf.

Sick and Wounded Penna. Volunteers.

—Information respecting Pennsylvania soldiers in the Hospitals of Philadelphia, may always be had by application to Jos. PARKER, chief of the Hospital Commission, at the rooms of the Young Mens Christian Association, No. 1004 Chestnut street.

Going, Gone!

THE undersigned, having taked AUCTIONEER AND SALE LICENSE, is now ready to cry Sales on the most reasonable terms.

WILIAM LASHLEY,
may6,'64-4m. Bibinsville, Pa.

MANHOOD: How Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new addition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of *Spermatorrhœa*, or seminel Weakness, Involuntary Seminal *Losses, Impotency*, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also *Consumption, Epilepsy*, and *Fits*, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office box 4586.
June 17,'64-tf.

Wanted.

500 CORDS CHESTNUT-OAK BARK.
[may13] S. & W. SHUCK.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court, of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrators of the Estate of Jacob Detwiler, late of Middle Woodberry Twp, Bedford County, dec'd., will be sold at Public Out-cry, on the premises,

On SATURDAY, the 20th of AUGUST, 1864,

All the following described Real Estate viz: all that certain Farm, or Tract of Land, in said Township, late the Mansion Property of deceased, adjoining lands of Daniel Replogle, John Potter's heirs and others, CONTAINING EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES, more or less—about 65 or 70 acres cleared and under Fence—belance well Timbered, with a Good Two and a half Story DWELLING HOUSE with Basement Story. A large BANK BARN, and other out-buildings thereon erected. Also, there is a good APPLE ORCHARD, and plenty of fresh running Water upon the premises.

☞ Sale to commence at One o'clock, P. M. of said day. Terms made known on day of sale by

DAVID O. HOOVER,
MOSES H DETWILER.
New Enterprise, July 1, 1864-tf.

FROM THE PRESS OF
J. B. LIPPINCOTT &CO.
PHILADELPHIA.

I
Every Owner of Horses Should Possess a Copy of Mr. Mayhew's Invaluable Book.,
JUST PUBLISHED:
MAYHEW'S ILLUSTRATED
Horse Management,
Containing descriptive remarks upon the Anatomy, Medicine, Shoeing, Teeth, Food, Vices, Stalls; likewise a plain account of the Situation, Nature and Value of the various Points; together with comments on Grooms, Dealers, Breeders, Breakers and Trainers; also on Carriages and Harness. Embellished with more than 400 Engravings from original designs made expressly for this Work.

By EDWARD MAYHEW, M. R. V. S., Author of "The Illustrated Horse Doctor." One Vol. 8vo.

II.
A Companion to the Illustrated Horse Management.
NEW EDITION.
THE
ILLUSTRATED HORSE DOCTOR,

Being an accurate and detailed account, accompanied by more than 400 pictorial representations characteristic to the various diseases to which the Equine race are subjected; together with the latest mode of treatment, and all the requisite prescriptions written in plain English.—By Edward Mayhew, M. R. C. V. S., author of several Works on Veterinary Art.

[From the London Globe.]

Every gentleman who possesses or cares for horses would do well to keep this book in his house. Mr. Mayhew's treatment of the worst diseases to which horses are liable is very clearly laid down and the method of keeping horses well and to a prolonged old age, is that of nature, of common sense.

[From the Era.]

No one with the least equine knowledge can require to be told that Mr. Mahew is the man for the task which he has undertaken, and most satisfactorily accomplished.—His high reputation in the veterinary art, and his qualifications as a practiced writer on domestic animals, render him the very person for supplying an intelligent and interesting work on the diseases of the horse, which would be devoid of mere professional localities, while, at the same time, his skill as a draughtsman, and humor as a witty observer of life, enabled him to illustrate with his pencil what he had written with his pen. We advisedly say that "The Illustrated Horse Doctor" is the very best book of the kind which we know; and what gives it an essential charm is, that the author so thoroughly sympathizes with the noble animal which he describes . . . We at once pronounce it as scientific, yet intelligible; informing, yet highly amusing; acceptable to the profound horse doctor, yet the work of all others for the book shelves in every gentleman's sanctum. . . . We give it our unqualified approbation and recommendation.

☞ Either of the above books will be sent by mail on receipt of $5.

III
MARK'S PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN.

The Peninsular Campaign in Virginia; or, Incidents and Scenes on the Battle-Fields and in Richmond. Illustrated with numerous engravings. By Rev. J. J. Marks, D. D., Chaplain of the 63rd Pennsylvania Regiment.—12mo. Price $1,50.

IV.
WICKERSHAM'S
SCHOOL ECONOMY.

A treatise on the preparation, organization, employments, governments and authorities of schools.

BY JAMES PYLE WICKERSHAM, A. M.

Principal Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville, Pa. 12mo. $1,25.

[From the Mass. Teacher.]

We heartily invite the readers of the *Teacher* to examine this excellent volume, believing that it will tend to hasten the time when teaching will be recognized as a profession, and the teacher be as fitted for his work as to command the respect of the wise and good.

[From the Com. School Journal.]

This is an excellent book and we welcome it as a valuable addition to the limited lists of works for teachers.—It was written by an earnest and experienced teacher—by one whose heart is in the great work of Education. It is full of useful hints, suggestions and directions, and no true teacher can read it without profit. We sincerely thank Prof. Wickersham for the preparation of this work. It will be good wherever it may be circulated.

V.
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Annals of the army of the Cumberland, comprising Biographies, Descriptions of Departments, Accounts of Expeditions, Skirmishes and Battles; also its Police Record of Spies, Smugglers, and prominent Rebel Emissaries, together with Anecdotes, Incidents, Reminiscences, etc., and Official Reports of the Battle of Stone River. By an Officer. Illustrated with numerous Steel Portraits, Engravings and Maps. 8vo. $3.

The above works will be sent by mail on receipt of the published price.

J. . LIPPINCOTT & CO,
PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia.
July 1, 1864-5t.

THE OLD FLAG.!

A CAMPAIGN PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE, devoted to the Election of LINCOLN and JOHNSON, UNION and FREEDOM, and *the Right of Suffrage to our Brave Soldiers*, will be issued on the 21st of July, and weekly thereafter until the fall returns of the Presidential Election can be given, from the office of the FRANKLIN REPOSITORY, Chambersburg, Pa.

THE OLD FLAG will contain Portraits of Lincoln, Johnson and other Eminent men; Maps of Battles and Battlefields, and will urge relentless war upon Copperheads until their decisive defeat in November next. It will be a neatly printed paper of twenty columns.

TERMS--Cash in Advance.

One Copy	50 cts.
10 Copies to one address	$4 50
20 " " "	8 00
30 " " "	10 00
50 " " "	15 00

And at the same rate (30 cents per copy) for any number over fifty.

☞ Let every earnest Union man at once commence to raise a club for his immediate neighborhood, so that all the numbers can be secured.

☞ The first number will contain a Portrait of President Lincoln, and the second will contain a Portrait of Andrew Johnson. Address

M'CLURE & STONER,
June 24-3t. *Chambersburg, Pa.*

O YES! ANOTHER O YES!

THE undersigned have entered into a Partnership in the
AUCTIONEERING AND SALE-CRYING
Business, and take pleasure in offering their services to their old friends and the public generally. They will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

ISAAC MILLER,
DAVID T. AKE.
Pleasantville, June 10, 1864-3t.

NEW GOODS
AT
OAK HALL!
BLOODY RUN, PA.

J. B. WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

ANNOUNCE to their customers and the public in general, that they are receiving a large assortment of New Goods, such as

DRY GOODS:

MEN'S WEAR, viz:
CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, COTTONADES,
SHIRTING FLANNELS.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and Fancy Silks,
Shallies, Poplins, Lawns,
Mozambique's, with a large
Assortment of Prints, Ginghams,
Muslins, Checks, Tickings, &c.

NOTIONS, NOTIONS!

Gloves, Hosiery,
Dress Trimmings,
Skirts, Braids, Laces,
Ladies, Misses & Chil'dns Skeletons.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS,
both Cloth and Cassimere, made in the most approved styles.

BOOTS, SHOS, FAIGRAL S AND GAITERS,
For both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RUCHES,
SHAKERS, &C.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
STATIONARY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS,

Carpets,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.

GROCERIES!

COFFEE,
SUGARS,
SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

PROVISIONS.

FISH,
HAMS, (plain and sugar-cured.)
SHOULDERS
AND
SIDES.

QUEENSWARE.

GLASSWARE,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES,
CLOCKS AND
LOOKING GLASSES,

WOODEN-WARE.

BUCKETS,
TUBS,
CHURNS,
BROOMS, &c.

TOBACCO.

A large stock to sell either by Wholesale or Retail.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &C.

A general assortment of the most reliable Pat. Medicines.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

supplied with Essences and Oils at CITY PRICES.

THE DRUG DEPARTMENT

is under the supervision of Dr. MANN, one of the most accomplished Druggists in the country, so that Physicians and others, can depend upon getting reliable articles.

☞ All the above articles will be sold at prices to suit the circumstances of all.

No Trouble to Show Goods!

TERMS--Cash or Produce, unless by special agreement. No credits longer than Six Months, without interest.
Bloody Run, June 17, 1864-tf

CHEAP CORNER!

FARQUHAR'S
REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP
STILL MAINTAINED!

WE are now receiving at "*Cheap Corner*," a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

TO THE LADIES.

Call and examine our stock of

CALICOES	BALMORALS
DELAINS,	HOOP-SKIRTS,
ALAPACAS	RIBBONS,
SBAWLS,	CUFFS & COLLARS,
HATS,	HEAD NETS,
VAILS,	COMBS,
HOSIERY,	TRIMMINGS.

GENTLEMEN,

Come and see our assortment of

COTTONADES,	COATS,
JEANS,	PANTS,
SATINETTS,	VESTS,
CASSIMERES,	BOOTS
CLOTHS,	GAITERS,
LINENS,	SUSPENDERS,
MUSLINS,	SHIRTS,
DRILLS,	NEK TIES

GROCERIES!

COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
SPICES,
ALL KINDS.

Tobacco and Segars.

Congress, Flounder, Old Virginia, John Anderson, Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Segars.

☞ Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864-tf.

NEW GOODS
AT
MRS. STEWART'S.
Call and See Them.
June 10, 1864-tf.

ESTRAYS.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Bedford Township, on the 1st of June inst.,

TWO MULES;

One a Bay, with white spot on the right side of the throat—blind of the left eye, and supposed to be about six years old. The other, Dun colored, with ring-bone on right hind foot, and the letters "U. S." branded on the right shoulder and the letter "C" branded on the left shoulder, supposed to be about seven years old. No other marks recollected. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.
June 10'64-3t. WILLIAM PETTER.

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the undersigned having filed his account on the Estate of Henry Kaufman, late of St Clair Township, dec'd, will apply to the Orphans Court, at August term, for a discharge. GEO. D. KAUFFMAN,
July 1, 1864-3t. Admr. of Henry Kaufman, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of Ann Maria Barbara Hillegas, late of Harrison township, Bedford county, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. PETER R. HILLEGAS,
JACOB B. HILLEGAS,
July 1, 1864-6t* *Administrators.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the Estate of Robert Elder, late of Middle Woodbury Township, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSIAH S. ELDER.
WM. S. ELDER,
June 24, '64-6t* *Administrators.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Thomas Fisher, Administrator of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley township, Bedford County, Pa., dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on *Monday, the 11th day of July, A. D.* 1864, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper

E. M. ALSIP,
June 17,-2t. *Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Alex. Gilson, late of Bedford Township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WALTER B. GILSON,
June 10'64-6t*. JOHN BROWN, *Adm'r's.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe township, Bedford county, dec'd. All persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WHETSTONE,
Monroe twp., June 10,'64-6t. *Administrator.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, Penna., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John B. Fluck, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Fluck, late of Hopewell township, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend at his office, in Bedford, on *Wednesday, the 15th of June, next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purposes of his appointment.

June 5'64-3t. J. R. DURBORROW.

ADMINISTRTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned of the Borough of Schellsburg, upon the estate of John Kulp, late of Schellsburg, dec'd, by the Register of Bedford county. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DUNCAN MCVICKER,
may 27, 1864-6t*. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscribers, on the Estate of John Riley, late of West Providence township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims thereon are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement,

J. E. RILEY,
May 13,'64-6t. REBECCA RILEY.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of the within Fi Fa's. to me directed, there will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on *Saturday, the 16th day of July*, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the right, title, and interest of Jeremiah Smith, in the following TRACT OF LAND, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, Penna., containing EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES, more or less: about Fifty acres cleared, adjoining lands of Joseph Smith, Lewis Miller, John Cavender, and others, with a Log House, Barn, &c., thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jeremiah Smith.

ALSO,

The following LOT OF GROUND, situate in the village of Stonerstown, Bedford county, Penna., Fronting about 110 feet and extending back about 200 feet to an Alley adjoining lot of Hoover's heirs on the East, and by an Alley on the West. Having thereon erected a Two-Story Frame HOUSE, 55 feet by 35, a Frame Stable and Log Wash-House. Also, a vacant Lot of Ground in the said Village, fronting on Main street, 55 feet, and extending back 200 feet to an Alley, adjoining Lot of Joseph Crissman's heirs on the West, and an Alley on the East. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Tricker.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Bedford, June 17, '64-ts. *Sheriff.*

Notice of Inquest.

BY Virtue of a writ of Partition and Valuation, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, and to me directed, as Sheriff of said county. I will hold an Inquest upon the Real Estate of John Metzgar, late of Juniata township, dec'd., who died intestate, on the premises, on the *22nd day of July, next*. Said Real Estate, consisting of One Tract of Land, situate in Juniata township, Bedford County, containing 330 acres, more or less, with a Brick and Log House, Bank Barn and Stable thereon erected, and about 160 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:—1st. Amelia Metzgar, widow. 2d. Sarah, wife of George Corley. 3d. Mary, wife of John Alsip. 4th. Ellen, wife of Wm. Showman. 5th. Daniel Metzgar. 6th. Maria, wife of John Kerr. 7th. Sophia, wife of Emanuel Palmer, who died, leaving issue, six children, viz:—Lavinia Palmer, John Palmer, Elmira Palmer, George Palmer, Susan Palmer, and Henrietta Palmer, who have for their Guardians, John P. Reed and Daniel Metzgar, Esq's. 8th. Louisa, wife of Washington Hollar, and 9th. Susan Metzgar, a minor, of whom John P. Reed, Esq., is Guardian.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Bedford, June 17,'64-td. *Sheriff.*

Notice of Inquest.

BY Virtue of a writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of the Orphan's Court, of Bedford county, and to me, as Sheriff of said county, directed, I will hold an Inquest upon the Real Estate of Fred'k. Claar, late of Union township, dec'd., who died intestate, on the premises, on the *15th day of July, next*, said Real Estate, consisting of ONE TRACT OF LAND, situate in Union township, Bedford county, containing 200 acres, more or less, with Two Log Houses, Log Barn, and Log Stable, thereon erected, and about 150 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:—1st. Jacob Claar, share owned by Barthelomew Dibely. 2d. Simon Dibely, deceased' leaving issue 8 children—

France, Mexico and the United States.

The *Courrier du Dimanche* of Paris published the following circular letter addressed by M. Drouyn de Lhuys, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the agents of the empire abroad, respecting the relations of France to the United States. This letter is a sequal to the correspondence between Mr. Seward and Mr. Dayton with regard to the Mexican question:

"PARIS, May 7, 1864.

Mr. Dayton has called on me to read to me a despatch addressed to him by the Secretary of States of the Union, in order to define the responsibility of the government of Washington, and to show that a vote of the House of Representatives, or of the Senate, or even of the two Houses, while it naturally recommends itself to the attention of the government, did not oblige it to modify its policy and take from it its liberty of action. Mr. Seward sees no reason to follow, in the Mexican question, a line of conduct other than that which he had adopted heretofore; and if his disposition should happen to be modified, we should be directly and in good time informed of this resolution and its motives.

"I have replied to Mr. Dayton that in the opinion of the government of the Emperor nothing could justify this change; that our confidence in the wisdom and enlightment of the American cabinet was too great to permit us to suppose it to have any idea of compromitting, by thoughtless action, the true interest of the United States. While expressing to Mr. Dayton the entire satisfaction which the assurances he was charged with giving to us caused to the government of the Emperor, I added that I thought, in effect, that even from the point of view of the United States, the choice could not be doubtful between the establishment in Mexico of a stable and regular government, and the perpetuation of an anarchy of which they had been the first to suffer and to point out the great inconvenience.

"The reorganization of a vast country which, after the restoration of order and security, is expected to play an important economical part in the world, would be, for the United States especially, a real source of advantage, since it would open a new market to them from which they, because of their proximity, would profit more than others.

"The prosperity of Mexico would therefore agree with their rightly understood interests, and I certainly do not believe that the government of Washington could misunderstand this truth.

"DROUYN DE LHUYS"

PROCLAMATION
FOR A
SPECIAL ELECTION,
TO BE HELD ON
TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1864.

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
ANDREW G. CURTIN.
Governor of the said Commonwealth.

To JOHN ALDSTADT, ESQ., *Sheriff of the County of Bedford—Sends Greeting:*

WHEREAS A joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, which are as follows, viz:

And Whereas, It is provided in the tenth article of said Constitution, that any amendment so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe: such submission to be in such manner and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separate and distinctly:

And Whereas, By an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the twenty-third day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, it is provided, "that for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this Commonwealth in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to each and every Sheriff of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city and county: *Provided*, That so many are published therein, and by at least two printed handbills in each election district, of every city and county wherein no newspaper is published, that an election will be held in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the

FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST.

In the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said amendments, which said election shall be opened, held and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours, at and within which, the general election of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed.

Now, therefore, In obedience to the requirements of the tenth article of the Constitution, *and in accordance with the true intent and meaning* of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do issue this writ, commanding and requiring you, the said JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff of the said county, to give notice in the usual manner and as by law required, that an election will be held according to the terms of the Constitution, and provisions of the act of the General Assembly, aforesaid, in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precints and districts therein, on the FIRST TUESDAY of AUGUST, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said amendments.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eighth.

By the Governor:

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same, the first session commencing on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the second session commencing on the first Tuesday in January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four:

And whereas, It is provided in the tenth article of the Constitution, that any amendment, so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and such times, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe, such submission to be in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment seperately and distinctly; therefore,

SECTION 1, *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, the Govenor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to each and every sheriff of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice, in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city and county: *Provided*, That so many are published therein, and by at least two printed handbills in each election district of every city and county wherein no newspaper is published, than an election will be held in each of the townships, boroughs, precincts and districts therein, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification, or injection of said amendments; which said election shall be opened, held and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours at and within which the general elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed; and it shall be the duty of the judges, inspectors and clerks of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts to receive at the said election, tickets, not exceeding the number of proposed amendments, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed from each of the qualified voters of the State, who may offer the same and to deposit them in a box or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which ticket shall be; respectively, labelled on the out side, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," and "Third Amendment;" and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their approval thereof by voting, each, as many seperate written or printed or party written or partly printed ballots or tickets, as there are amendments approved by them, containing, on the inside thereof, the words "For the Amendment;" and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting, each, as many seperate, written or printed or partly written and partly printed ballots or tickets, as there are amendments not approved by them, containing on the inside thereof, the words, "Against the Amendment;" the electors voting for or against the amendment shall be considered as voting for or against the purposed fourth section to article three of the Constitution, extending the right of suffrage to soldiers; electors voting for or against the second amendment shall be considered as voting for or against the proposed eighth section to article eleven of the Constitution, and electors voting for or against the third amendment shall be considered as voting for or against the proposed ninth section to article eleven of the constitution.

SEC. 2. That the election on the said proposed amendments shall, in all respect, be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties and districts thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against each of said amendments, in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length and not in figure only; one of which returns, so made, shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the court of common pleas of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of said judges deposited, forthwith, in the most convenient post office, upon which postage shall be prepaid at the expense of the proper county.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on the twenty-third day of August next before four o'clock, post meridian, to deliver to the Speaker of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the returns of the said election, from the several counties of the Commonwealth; and the same shall on the same day and hour be opened and published in the presence of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives; and the number of votes given for and against said amendments, respectively, shall be carefully summed up and assertained, and duplicate certificates of the result, shall be signed by the Speaker of the two houses. One of said certificates shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall cause the same to be recorded and filed in his office, and the other of said certificate shall be delivered to the Governor, who shall forthwith issue his proclamation, declaring whether the said amendments, or either of them, have been approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the State voting thereon; *Provided*, That if, for any cause a quorum of either house or the Legislature shall not be present at the day and hour above mentioned, then the said votes shall be opened in the presence of such members of said houses as shall be present; and in case of the absence of the Speaker of either of said houses, the said certificate shall be signed by the Speaker present; or, in case of the absence of both Speakers, by the Chief Clerks of both houses, or either of them in the absence of one of the said clerks.

SEC. 4. That the several duties required to be performed by the sheriffs, commissioners, constables, judges, inspectors, and all other officers whatever, in and about the general elections of this Commonwealth shall be performed by such officers in and about the election herein providedfor; and all persons, whether officers or others, shall be liable to the same punishment for the negleeof t any duty or the commission of any offence at, in or about the said election as they would for the neglect of like duty or the commission of like offence at, in or about the general elections of this Commonwealth.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

A. G. CURTIN.

In pursuance of the above proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, JOHN ALDSTADT, High Sheriff of the County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Bedford, ON TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, 1864, for the purpose of voting on "a joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, which are as follows;

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SEC. 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SEC. 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine as follows:

"SEC. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SEC. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top Township, to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run, to meet at the School house in said Borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at School house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londondorry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

Theelectors of Schellsburg Borough to meet at the brick School house in said Borough.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house, in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, Jr, in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at school house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon D. Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adame in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's Mill in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodbury township to meet at the house of Henry Flake in the Village of Woodberry.

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 2nd section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectfully take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the BOROUGH OF BEDFORD, on the third day after the day of the election, being FRIDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

Also, that where a Judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judges unable to attend.

Given under my hand, in my Office, the eighth day of July, A. D. 1864.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Sheriff of Bedford County.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Bedford, Pa., July 8, 1864. [jy1,64-tc.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS.

THE following kinds of

Threshing Machines,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

MACHINE SHOP OF
Peter H. Shires, Bedford, Pa.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSE MACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush. per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
REPAIRING

Of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

ALSO, FOR SALE, THE

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER!

The most perfect Machine in the world. Single Mowers or Combined Machines Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Farmers' in want of the BEST MACHINE of the kind now made, would do well to call and make arrangements to give their orders for Machines in time for mowing.

PETER H. SHIRES.
Bedford, May 20, '64-1y. *Agent.*

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows:

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers or privileges has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of [L. S.] the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

BRYANT STRATTON & CO'S
CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL
COMMERCIAL COLLEGES.

Established in the following cities:

PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Corner of Seventh and Chesnut Streets, New York, Brooklin, Albany, Troy, Providence, Portland, Hartford, Burlington, Newark, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleaveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwukee and St. Louis. Thorough theoretical and practical instruction in all branches pertaining to a finished Business Education.

The Philadelphia College stands first in the State, both in point of reputation and local advantages. The point aimed at is; to place Commercial Education where it belongs—in the front rank of useful instruction. To this end a most thorough course of busines training is adopted and carefully enforced, under the personal supervision of competent Professors in the various departments. The most perfect system of practical training ever devised has been put in operation, and is successfully carried out, affording to students advantages such as have hitherto been considered possible only in connection with the counting house. After becoming proficient in the science of Accounts, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations and Commercial Law, the student is advanced to the Practical Department, where he becomes an actual Book-keeper and Merchant; passes through the different Houses; acts in turn as Teller, Cashier, &c.; learns the duties and responsibilities of each office, and becomes thoroughly informed not only in the forms which are in universal use, but in managing the affairs of business with system and dispatch.

Scholarships issued at one point, are good for an unlimited period in the eighteen Colleges comprising the "chain."

Diplomas are awarded to those who fulfill the prescribed course of study, and pass the requisite examination.

For further information send for a circular.

Address. BRYANT, STRATTON & CO.,
Philadelphia.

jan. 29, 1864—9 mo.

Iron City College.

Hon. Wilson M'Candless, Judge U. S. Circuit Court, President.

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner. Penn and St. Clair streets.

THE LARGEST CHEAPEST AND BEST

$35.00

Pays for a full Commercial Course.

☞ No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping. Ministers' sons' at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this college, by business men.

Prof. A. Cowley, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st Premiums, and over all competitors, teachers Rapid Business Writing.

Circulars containing full information sent free on applicatiou to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

july 3, 1863—zz.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and customers, they have now open and ready for sale,

A LARGE AND GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

Which they will sell

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR APPROVED CREDIT,

of Six Months; interest added in **All Cases**, after an account is due and not closed by Note.

Buying For Cash!

THESE ARE THE BEST TERMS WE CAN OFFER.

Bedford, May 13, 1864.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief!!

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS—A delicate and fragrant perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

For sale at the Bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS!

MRS, SAMUEL H. TATE,

HAS opened out, at her residence, on Julia Ann Street, opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

from the well-known firm of Wood & Cary, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express, weekly. Her friends and the Public generally, are respectfully invited to give her a call and form their judgments.

Bedford, May 13, 1864-tf.

ICE CREAM
And the Philosophy of its Manufacture.

A small treatics, with valuable recipes on this subject, will be sent FREE, by mail, to persons who will send their address to

E. KETCHAM & CO.,
289 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

April 29, 1864.

Osborn's Prepared Java Coffee,

MAKES the most delicious and economical beverage in use. Nervous persons and dyspeptics can use this excellent coffee without the injurious effects experienced by using other coffee. In store and for sale by

G. R. & W. OSTER.

March 18, 1864—tf.

White & Moor's Malt Coffee.

CONTAINING a portion of the best Java Coffee. The healthiest and cheapest substitute for coffee in the world. Price 20 cents per pound. For sale at the bargain store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

March 18, 1864—tf.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON
Dealers in
HARDWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
STOVES
AND TINWARE,

Shelf HARDWARE of every description, CHAMBERSBURG AND MANN'S AXES.

BUTCHER'S, GREAVE'S, SPENCER'S, and other files.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY. IRON NAILS, GLASS, &c. TUBS, BUCKETS, WASHING BOARDS, CHURNS, MATS, RUGS BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, ROPES, &c,

PUTNAM'S PATENT CLOTHES WRINGER,

So highly spoken of, at Manufactures prices. We call the attention of customers to our STOVE DEPARTMENT. We warrant them if they call and see our WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, and PRINCE ROYAL COOKING STOVES, they will have no other.

Persons commencing "HOUSEKEEPING," furnished with anothing in that line at reduced prices, for CASH. Our assortment of goods is not surpassed outside the cities.

Persons building, furnished with goods at as LOW PRICES as they can be had anywhere.

COAL OIL, COIL OIL LAMPS, POCKET BOOKS,

PIPES, &.

Call and see us before purchasing.

G. BLYMYER & SON.

apr. 8, 1864—3 mo.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE.

A farm in Bedford township, owned by Jno. H. Rush about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house log barn and other outbuildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO.

A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township with log house, barn &c.; thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Best part cleared and under fense, and in a good state of cultivation Near to a school house, Mill &c., Adjoining Scott Low, Hughes, and others, and lately purchased from Wm. Hurley.

ALSO,

60 acres of land, 10 cleared and under fense, with log house thereon erected, adjoining Geo. Troutman, Geo. May and others, in Juniata township, and partly in Londonderry, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards, thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is rich and capable of producing every variety of crops in this climate.

ALSO,

160 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with farm house, tenant house, double log barn, also an apple orchard thereon, also a good new scw mill thereon, known as the "Snyder or Koontz property."

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination on the ground and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my posession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the City of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A Tract of LAND, containing Fifteen Acres, about seven acres cleared, with a Story and a half Log House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Osgrund and others, in Juniata Twp. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well Timbered, and all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

O. E. SHANNON.

apr. 8, 1864.

NEW GOODS
IN
HOPEWELL!

LOWERY & EICHELBERGER have associated with them John B. Castner, Esq., of Hopewell, in a general mercantile and forwarding business at their old stand in Hopewell, the business of the firm to be transacted in the name of LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

They are now receiving and opening a large and complete stock of Foreign Dry Goods comprising a greater variety than is usually kept in a country store. Among the articles they keep may be enumerated the following:

DRY GOODS, Colored Delaines, Alpacas, Merrimac and Sprague prints, Bombazines, Sheeting, Shirting, Irish Linen, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS in great variety, Veils, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Cuffs, &c.

CLOTHS—A variety of spring and summer cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimers of different styles, Satinets, &c.

CLOTHING—Mens and boys spring and summer styles of Coats, Pants and Vests.

BOOTS, Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES—Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Spices, &c.

HARDWARE, &c.—Pocket knives, table spoons and table knives and forkes, razors, scythes, axes, nails, glass, plough points, &c., &c., &c.

FUSH—Mackeral, Herring, Cod fish.

All of which were bought at nett cash prices, and which we will sell on the same terms at a small advance.

All kinds of grain and country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

Hopewell, April 29, 1864.

J. ALSIP & SON,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
Bedford, Pa.

RESPECTFULLY solicit consignment of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing and all kinds of merchandise for auction and private sale.

REFERENCES.

Philadelphia.	Bedford.
PHILIP FORD & CO.	Hon. JOB. MANN,
BOYD & HOUGH,	Hon. W. DAUGHERTY,
A. YOUNG & BROS.	B. F. MEYERS.

Bedford, jan. 1, 1863—tf.

MILINERY GOODS!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just returned from Philadelphia with a new stock of

SPRING AND SUMER MILINERY GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS, TRIMMINGS, &c., of the latest styles, cheap for cash.

PATTERNS for Ladies and Childrens DRESSES—Stamping Patterns, Braiding and Embroidery.

Ladies and Childerns Dresses made to order on the most reasonable terms.

All business in her line will be promptly attended to.

apr. 22, 1864—tf.

NEW GOODS
AT
THE BARGAIN STORE OF
G. R. & W. OSTER.

WE are now receiving a choice selection of Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, embracing all the new styles and shades of Prints from 16 cents up; Delains, Schallies, Alpacas, Bombazines, Mohair, Mozambiques, Black Silks, Victoria and Pacific Lawns, Cambric and Jackonet Muslins, Embroidered Collars and Sleeves in sets, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, of the best make and latest styles.

SHAWLS AND HEAD NETS—New fabrics and designs for spring and summer. Embossed Wool Table Covers, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Cottonades, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of all the standard marks, from 18 cents up. White Ballardvale, Red, Grey and Striped Shirting Flannels.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Satinetts and Jeans. Carpet and Floor Oil Cloths. Ready made Coats and Vests for men and boys, cut and made in the best and most fashionable manner. *Very Cheap.*

HOSERY, Gloves, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts. Cotton Yarn and Carpet Chain. Hats of every quality, style and color, from 12½ cents up.

BOOTS AND SHOES!—The largest and best assortment of Ladies, Misses and Childrens fine Calf, Goat, French Leather, English Kid, Morocco and English Lasting, Balmorals, Gaiters, Boots, Shoes and Buskins, in town, with and without heels—made to order. Call and see them; they speak for themselves.

GROCERIES.—Choice Coffee, extra fine Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong Teas. Prepared and Essence of Coffee. A choice assortment of Sugar and Syrup, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, &c., &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO and Cigars of the choicest brands. Queensware, a full assortment.

HERRING and Mackerel by the barrel, half barrel or dozen; together with a great variety of other goods to which we call the attention of every body.

TERMS CASH, unless otherwise specified. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, May 6, 1864.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT THE
EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

SHUCK BROTHERS

ARE JUST RECEIVING A SPLENDID STOCK OF

FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES, POPLINS, MOHAIR DELAINS, BAREGES, FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &C.

SILKS AND CLOTH MANTILLAS,

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,

MOURNING ANDLACE GOODS,

A HAND-SOME LOT OF

LACE MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,

BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBON,

Flowers, Children's Hats and Flats,
Ladies and Children's Gaiters, Slippers,
And Fine Boots. Notions in great variety,
Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Dress Trimmings,
Perfumery, &c, &c, &c.

The stock consists of every article usually kept in a First Class Fancy Store selected by an experienced city lady. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of your patronage.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see heir new stock and a continuance of public patronage.

Bedford, April, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND.

EVERY THING IS NOW

LOST IN HIGH PRICES.

BUT if you wish to find them again, at OLD PRICES, call at

Mrs E. V. Mowry's,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF
MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Bedford, which she will sell at old prices or cheaper. Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE SILK, STRAW, CACTUS,

LEGHORN AND CRAPE BONNETS,

INFANTS CAPS & HOODS, SHAKERS,

A LARGE ASSORTMEFT OF LADIES'

MISSES AND CHILDRENS HATS OF THE VERY BEST STYLES OF ALL COLORS.

A Beautiful assortment of Plaids, Ribbons, the latest styles Flounces, Ruches, Ladies dress caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Head Nets, Dress Trimmings, Zephyrs Shetland Wool, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GRENADINE VEILS OF ALL COLORS; ALSO LADIES LINEN COLLARS AND POCKET-HANDKER-CHIEFS, &C &C.

Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your own interest.

apr, '8 1864—d.

NEW FIRM!
The Rebellion Played Out!
PEACE ABOUT TO BE DECLARED!

E. M. FISHER, LITTLE JOHN C. AND WILLIAM F.

HAVE removed their new FANCY AND DRY GOOD STORE, to two doors south of the Post Office, into the room formerly occupied by Wm. Shafer, Esq., where they keep constantly on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of Needlework, Ladies' Collars, Cuffs, and Undersleeves, Linen and Silk Pocket-handker-chiefs, Ladies' Hose, Mitts and Gloves, Gentlemen's Hose, White Goods. Spool Thread, Ladies' Head Dresses, and Veils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts,

JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C,

all of which will be sold very low for cash.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

Bedford, apr. 15, 1864—tf.

S. & W. SHUCK.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, A GREAT VARIETY OF SHOES for Ladies, Children, Men and Boys Shoes and Boots.—HATS AND CAPS. All descriptions of LEATHER.

500 CORDS OF TAN BARK WANTED.

apr. 8, 1864—tf.

O Yes! O Yes!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a cryer of Sales, unless he procures a license.

Address, LEVI AGNEW,
apr. 8, 1864—tf. *Bedford, Pa.*

Gruggenheim's Ground Rio Coffee.

A FRESH invoice of this excellent coffee just received and for sale at the New Bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

march 18, 1864—tf

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alternative of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACHH LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Headache, General debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and so far as human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, Hostetter's Bitters may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistable as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourges and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, and not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of Hostetter's Bitters.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dispepsia and in less confirmed forms indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperients, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Billious Colic is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a general Tonic, Hostetter's Bitters produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from Old Age, it exercises on electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is *The Only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innoxious materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as Hostetter's Bitters.

Prepar by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HEMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF BUCHU.

Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, a positive and Specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, which the by Watery or Calcareous despositions, and all unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflamation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, habits of dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to exertion, Loss of power, Loss of memory, Difficulty of breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the back, Universal lassitude of the Muscular system Hot hands, Flushing of the body, Dryness of the skin, Eruptions of the face, Pallid countenance.

There symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably